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LOS ANGELES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1898.

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With Dates of Events.

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ACTUAL WAR.

Conditions not Theories
Now Confront Us.

Uncle Sam Face to Face With
Stern Realities.

But He Has Men and Money to
Meet the Emergency.

NOTICES OF NEUTRALITY.

The Four Quarters of the
Globe Heard From.

Nations Generally Disposed to
Treat Us Fairly.

Great Britain's Attitude Gives
General Satisfaction.

A PRIZE-SHIP PROCLAMATION.

President Disposed to Deal Leniently
With Captured Vessels.
His Non-Privateering Policy
Will Be Adhered To.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The conditions in Washington are rapidly settling down to those of actual war. Notices came to the State Department from the four quarters of the globe today, showing that the nations as a rule are prepared to assume an attitude of strict neutrality as between the United States and Spain in the present struggle. In most cases they are in answer to the identical note sent out yesterday by the State Department to all United States embassies, instructing them to inform the governments to which they were accredited that war has existed since April 21.

Great Britain has always taken an advanced stand in the principles of neutrality, so that it was with great interest that the news was received here of the terms of the neutrality proclamation issued in London. On the whole, the officials are disposed to take the view that the strict adherence by Great Britain to these rules will be rather more advantageous to the United States than to Spain, particularly as we now are operating, in the naval sense, close to our own base of supplies, and in all probability soon will cut Spain off from the two bases that she now has in the neighborhood of Cuba. The President issued a proclamation during the day laying down rules as to the seizure of prizes, and the result, it is believed, will be the release of some of the ships already captured, though it will be for the prize courts to determine in each case whether the conditions under which the ships were captured are such as to warrant release. The impression prevails that the Buena Ventura, the first on the list of prizes on the high seas, will be declared no prize. The case of the Panama, whose seizure was reported today is more complicated, owing to the fact that while otherwise exempt, the ship was reported to have contained supplies for the Spanish army in Cuba, which are contraband. However, it may be said that while the settlement of these questions will be left to the courts, the administration believes the greatest liberality should be shown in the application of the laws where a vessel is not contraband or attempting to run the blockade. That is shown in the liberal terms of the proclamation itself, by which the prize courts must be guided. It is noted also that the administration has not been deterred by any criticism in Congress from again formally pledging itself to the nations of the world to refrain from privateering and abide by the declaration of Paris of 1856.

So far as is known, all the United States consuls have made their way safely out of Spain. Consul Fay at Denia has reported to the department from Lisbon; Consul Bowen, at Barcelona, from Paris; and Consul Carroll at Cadix and Bartleman at Malaga, from Gibraltar. The department has assured itself that the others are safe.

Secretary Sherman retired finally today from the position of Secretary of State, and his successor was confirmed in the person of Judge Day. John Bassett Moore undoubtedly will be confirmed tomorrow in Judge Day's place. The latter is expected to return to Washington in about two days' time. The Army Reorganization Bill became a law during the day, and the War Department officials have begun to devise the best means of carrying out the purposes of the act, which will result in an increase of the regular army to more than 60,000 men.

In the War Department preparations went on with ceaseless energy for the

RALLY ON THE COLORS.



And they are coming from all over the land.

Points of the News in Today's Times

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report, together making 17,000 words or about 17 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 11,600 words—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 27 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary follows.]

The City—Pages 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Enlistment instructions received by National Guard officers—Artillery company organized....Harris of Buffalo no easy game....Trial of Shoplifter Evans. Suit against the county for taxes....Suit for damages against electric railway....Oil producers discuss incorporation....Disappearance of a witness against Gambler Aschner....Police Commissioners revoke license of two thieves' dens....Veterans robbed in Our House drive....Policeman Phillips injured by an oil explosion....A gang of young burglars captured....Real estate agent accused of embezzlement.
Southern California—Page 13.

Ranks of Co. F filled at Santa Ana. A heavy damage suit in the Riverside court....The Farley murder trial at San Bernardino....Companies of home guards and sharpshooters organized at Santa Barbara....Woman's Parliament of Southern California convenes at Redlands....Interesting papers at the sessions....Judge Knight speaks at the Twilight Club, Pasadena, on Cuba-Surrey overturned and occupants thrown out, no one hurt—Miss Jones dies at Pasadena....Murder and suicide in the slums of San Diego—flavor-defense preparations—Bad smash-up on the Santa Fe—Coronado notes.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

The torpedo boat Somers tied up by neutrality regulations at Falmouth....The steamer Ireland detained at Kings-town, Ireland for the same reason....Member of Parliament makes a significant query about Polo's rights in Canada....Spain bewails to the powers that she has been driven to appeal to force in repelling the "scandalous aggressions" of the United States—Her badger tactics exploited....The admiral in command of the Spanish fleet threatens to call for American vessels, orders or no orders—Fleet still at St. Vincent....Crispien calls the European concert a "sinister joke"....Sir Charles Hall thinks a revolution in Spain a moral and imminent certainty....Matters in Madrid are critical politically and worse financially....Attitude of the British government defined....French neutrality....Spanish atrocities increasing in the Philippines.

Pacific Coast—Page 8.
Immediate establishment of coast patrol urged upon Washington....Santa Fe road evidently contemplating closing the gap between Mojave and Bakersfield....Another earthquake at Fort Bragg....Santa Cruz powder plant burns....Climate and crops report for the week....Car of cherries shipped East....Southern California Volunteer Cavalry promised preference of second call....Chamber of Commerce trustees of San Francisco discuss how to aid the government against privateering....Holiday case decision reversed....Torpedo boat Farago to be ready for Pacific Coast service in a month....Wheat and produce is lively at the exchange....Odd fellows celebrate at Concord....Accident on the Native Sons excursion.

REAL FIGHTING

May Begin in a Week,
if not Sooner.

Twenty Thousand Regulars to
Be Landed in Cuba.

They Will Attack Havana in the
Near Very Soon.

While Admiral Sampson's Squadrons
Bombard the Forts—Dynamite
Crucier Vessels to Clear the
Harbor of Submarine Mines.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is the belief here that real fighting in Cuba may begin in a week or possibly less. Twenty thousand regulars have been formed into a corps to be commanded by Maj.-Gen. Brooke. The troops in this corps consists of a division at Tampa under Gen. Wade, one at Mobile under Gen. Coppinger, and another at New Orleans under Gen. Shafter. This corps will probably invade Cuba at Matanzas to assault Havana in the rear, while the blockading fleet is bombarding the fortifications on the water front.

This advance on Havana will not, however, be made until a base of supplies has been established at Matanzas, and a junction with the insurgent army has been completed. The Spanish soldiers in and around Havana number 40,000 or 50,000, and an attack without the help of Cubans would be a poor move.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which sailed south Monday, is to clear a path into Havana Harbor. Her business will be to explode the submarine mines that carpet the entrance to the inner harbor between Moro Castle and Punta Brava. At that point the channel is only about 500 feet wide. The Vesuvius will make a path by dropping shells filled with a thousand pounds of nitro-gelatin in the water above the mines. The shells will be timed to explode four seconds after they strike the water. That will be sufficient time for them to sink to the bottom, where the Spanish mines are planted. Then they will explode. The concussion will either explode the mines or break the connections, so that they will be rendered harmless. Each shell is expected to clear a path 100 feet wide.

The Vesuvius can fire three shells every twenty seconds, so her work can be performed in a great hurry. When Sampson's squadron is ordered to clear quarters with the Spanish forts, after clearing a path the little, but terrible, dynamite can stand off a distance of 200 yards behind a battleship or monitor and fire shells into the fortifications. An escort for her from Newport and protection for her in front of Havana are necessary, because she has no protective belt on her hull. Shots from ordinary small rapid-fire arms will penetrate her hull. She can fire over a monitor because her guns are trained upward at an angle of 18 deg. The Nichitro, another dynamite cruiser purchased from Brazil, the whereabouts of which has not been made known for some time, is expected to turn up in Cuban waters to assist in the storm of steel nitro-gelatin shells that will fall on Havana and probably on Matanzas when the cry, "On to Havana" becomes an order to the army and navy. The Nichitro is a much larger vessel than the Vesuvius, but she carries only one pneumatic gun, whereas the latter has three. Her weapon is of a later and much more approved pattern. Both vessels, if necessary, can throw smaller 10-inch shells at a distance of over 5000 yards. Such a necessity would hardly arise, except by a disaster which would disable the battleships and monitors.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

Sir Charles Hall Thinks It a Moral
and Imminent Certainty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—A dispatch to the World from London says: "Rumors of serious disturbances in Madrid were current in the House of Commons lobby, based on a dispatch from the British Embassy there."

"These disturbances were the result, it is reported, of the revolution of feeling when the report of the capture of the Paris was denied. The canard has raised Spanish feeling to an extraordinary pitch of elation, and an intense excitement prevails, especially in Madrid, where the populace, egged on by political intrigue, vented its chagrin by attacking the established authorities."

"A revolution in Spain within a very short time is a moral certainty, according to Sir Charles Hall, the Recorder of London. He has been at Madrid on a special unofficial mission from the British government, advising the British Charge d'Affaires. In the absence of the British Ambassador, of the negotiations about the declaration of Paris and the protection of American lives and property in Spain."

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

SULKED IN HIS CABIN.

HOW A SPANISH SEA CAPTAIN
BEHAVED UNDER FIRE.Capture of the Big Auxiliary Cruiser
Panama by the Lighthouse
Tender Mangrove.

RICHEST PRIZE OF THE WAR.

SUPPLIES FOR THE SPANIARDS IN
CUBA INTERCEPTED.No Change in the Situation at Ha-
vana—The Blockade Uninter-
rupted—A Spanish Army
Officer Captured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

KEY WEST, April 26, 1:30 p.m.—The lighthouse-tender Mangrove puffed proudly into Key West Harbor this morning with the richest prize of the war thus far. The captive was the Panama, Capt. Quevedo, a big transatlantic liner and an auxiliary cruiser of the Spanish navy, which had been

knew nothing of the blockade and that when they saw the searchlight of the Mangrove they thought it was the light of a Spanish man-of-war. Their first shot changed their joy to apprehension, the second and third created a panic. The women ran screaming for shelter from the enemy's guns, and the captain locked himself sullenly in his cabin. The Panama carries a valuable cargo of general merchandise, including a large quantity of corn. Much of it was meant to provision the Spanish in Cuba and the cargo with the ship itself, undoubtedly makes the richest prize thus far taken. Under the regulations, however, the battleship Indiana will share in the prize money, as she was in sight when the capture was made. This makes five steamers thus far captured in addition to a number of schooners and small craft. The entire fleet has been on the lookout for the Panama for several days, as she was due at Havana yesterday or today.

THE PANAMA'S VALUATION. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, April 26.—It was stated at office of the Spanish Transatlantic line, which owns the Panama, that the vessel was valued at \$200,000, and her cargo at \$75,000.

TWO MORE PRIZES. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] KEY WEST, April 26.—The U.S. gunboat Newport, Capt. B. F. Tilley, has brought in the Spanish sloop Paquete and the Spanish schooner Pireno, Cuban coasting vessels which she captured off Havana this morning.

BLOCKADE CONTINUES. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] ON BOARD FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, off Havana, April 26.—[Filed

head, Liverpool and which was supposed to have been purchased by the United States government, was in readiness to leave port today, when the coast guard boarded her and notified her that she could not sail, owing to the neutrality measures of the government.

MR. HOGAN'S QUERY.

Is Minister Polo Accredited to All
North American?

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the House of Commons today James F. Hogan, anti-Parnellite member for the middle division of Tipperary, will ask the government leader, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether Señor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish Minister at Washington, who is now in Canada, is at liberty to use Toronto as a base for supplying information and whether there is any foundation for the suggestion that Señor Bernabe is accredited to the "whole of America north of the equator, and that he has thereby acquired a definite status in Canada and generally to "indicate the limitations imposed by the President and diplomatic usage on the activity of a Minister of a belligerent power, who keeps up a temporary residence in a British colony."

SOMERS TIED UP.

England's Neutrality Precludes the
Torpedo Boat's Leaving.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] FALMOUTH (Eng.), April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Commander Hazleton of the United States torpedo

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the war news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city about 5 a.m., reaching The Los Angeles Times about 2 a.m.]

SHE RAN THE BLOCKADE.

SPANISH MAIL STEAMER SAID TO
HAVE DONE IT.

One Thousand Soldiers, Much Treas-
ure and Eighteen Big Guns Said
to Have Been Landed at Cien-
fuegos—Latest Cablegrams.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Herald special from a Spanish source from Havana says that the Spanish mail steamship Montserrat has reached Cienfuegos, despite the blockade by the United States squadron. She had on board 1000 Spanish soldiers, \$500,000 in silver, and eighteen large caliber guns. She was originally bound for Havana.

When she neared this port she was sighted by the American men-of-war, who opened fire on her. She returned the fire, discharging her guns twice, and then made off toward the southern coast, reaching Cienfuegos in safety. A dispatch from Cardenas to La Lucha says that the Spanish gunboat Ligera, and an American torpedo-boat destroyer met off Cayo Piedro.

The American destroyer opened fire, and the gunboat accepted the challenge. Eleven cannon shots were fired by Ligera, according to the dispatch, and apparently they did considerable damage to the American torpedo-boat destroyer, for she retreated, listing badly as she moved off. The commander of the gunboat is Antonio Perez Reudon.

The American fleet is still sailing to and fro in sight of Havana. Its presence has aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout the island for war. Seventeen young women called on Blanco today and requested permission to go as vivandieres with the Spanish army to invade the United States. The colonial government has decided not to grant any leaves of absence to civilian employees who desire to join the volunteers.

FLEET LEAVES FOR MANILA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Sun from Hongkong says that the fleet will sail tomorrow from Mirs Bay for Manila. Consul Williams is now on board the flagship Olympia at Mirs Bay.

AMERICANS OUT OF MANILA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Herald from Hongkong says that just before Consul Williams left Manila the Spanish cruiser Castilla arrived there. She is a wooden vessel of the old type with twelve guns from 6 to 12 inches, and eight rapid-fire guns.

She had aboard a cargo of miscellaneous war supplies, including torpedoes. This will be used in place of mines. Until two weeks ago the authorities had no submarine cables, but they have obtained about eighty miles from the telegraph companies, and the harbor is now mined.

All Europeans who remain in Manila are fearful of outrages by the insurgents. All Americans except one are now out of Manila, many taking refuge aboard the English merchant ships. All American ships, except the Great Admiral, have also got away. She is a wooden vessel, owned by E. R. Sterling of Newport, R. I.

COALING AT PUNTA ARENAS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: "It is believed the Temerario is about to sail, she has called a pilot, who until now has been ashore in Montevideo."

The Oregon and Marietta have not yet been sighted here. The British steamer Ligera, has just arrived at Montevideo from the Pacific, and reports she left the Oregon and Marietta coaling at Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan. It is believed here that both war vessels will sail directly for Key West, without stopping in Rio de la Plata.

PANDO'S TELEGRAPH LINE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Sun from Havana says that all provisions left by the Americans of the Red Cross Society and intended to relieve the reconcentrados, have been seized by the Spanish troops for the garrison at Havana.

Gen. Varela has arrived from the east. Pando has established a telegraph line among the line of keys along the northern coast between Nuevitas and Moron, the Puerto Principe province. Moron is in telegraphic communication with Havana.

From Nuevitas other lines have been established with the Santiago de Cuba province. The object of Pando is to place the capital in daily communication with the east. Cuban residents in Havana city are in great danger of being massacred by the volunteers if they do not show the greatest enthusiasm for the cause of Spain.

FRENCH MORAL SUPPORT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the World from Paris says: "The newspapers here now uphold the war as a just one on the part of the Americans. England's isolation is considered a stubborn fact. One leading paper exhorts Frenchmen who are quoted not merely as nominal Republicans, to work and work for the defeat of Spain."

The Derouledes and other frothy patriots may be left to call down the blessings of heaven upon the Alphon-

sist dynasty. The war is that of a rebellious Cuba, aided by a republic saturated with liberty. The triumph of Cuba is one of the urgent needs of humanity."

PREPARED FOR ACTION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Herald from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says: "One of the officers of the Spanish squadron with whom I talked about noon, told me he did not believe the fleet would sail before tomorrow. Ammunition for the battery of each vessel is in place near the guns, and the ships appear to be prepared for action."

KEEPING A KEEN EYE OUT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Sun from Washington says that the next important strategic movement of the United States naval forces in the Atlantic will depend on the information concerning the whereabouts of Spanish vessels.

Until a few days ago the Navy Department was confident the battleship Pelayo was at St. Vincent, and the armored cruiser Carlos V. on her way from Ferrol to that port. This confidence was based on official information.

The administration is suspicious that the squadron at Cape Verde is being retained to draw the attention of the United States to the movements of the Pelayo and Carlos V. and the naval strategists would not be surprised to learn that it is the intention of Spain to send a force of vessels to the northern coast of this country to bombard the important cities.

Some strategical movement of some of the fighting vessels of the United States may be expected in a few days if no additional information is received of the whereabouts of the Carlos V. and Pelayo. The warning by the Spanish government that the first blow would be struck by Spain in a quarter unexpected by the United States, has not been lost on the strategists in the Navy Department, and some are inclined to believe that hostilities on the water will take place off the northern coast of this country.

THE PARIS LOCATED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Sun from Queenstown says the report that the Majestic from New York for Liverpool passed a cruiser and three torpedo boats bound west when 100 miles west of this port, seems to tally with other advices that the Spanish battleship Pelayo, which sailed ostensibly for St. Vincent, was really dispatched with the torpedo boats for the American coast. At 4 o'clock Monday morning the Majestic met the American line steamer Paris, bound west, in lat. 45 min. 52 sec., long. 29 min. 06 sec., which is about 830 miles west of Queenstown.

CARLOS V. SPOKEN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Sun from London says that confidential information which has been furnished to the Sun's correspondent regarding the recent instructions given to Capt. Watkins of the steamer Paris, enables him to say that the Paris will reach her destination safely in due time.

No anxiety need be felt if the steamer does not arrive in New York on Friday; indeed, it is practically certain that she will not reach Sandy Hook that day. It would be indiscreet to give any further hint of the intended movements of the Paris.

Meantime, it is already known that she escaped the first trap the Spaniards laid for her. The principal warship assigned to catch the big liner was the cruiser Carlos V. The Belgian steamer Pennland from Philadelphia for Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown today, reported that Sunday morning she sighted the Carlos V. going westward at the highest speed.

She was in the usual track of transatlantic vessels. The cruiser made no attempt to molest the Pennland. It was undoubtedly because she was in quest of larger game. The point where the latter passed the cruiser was nearly 500 miles west of Queenstown.

IT WAS ANOTHER BOAT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Journal from London says that the story that the Pennland had sighted the Carlos V. proves to be without foundation.

SCRAP OVER SULPHUR.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Journal from Rome says that Italy has asked Spain to revoke the declaration that sulphur is contraband of war, and threatens retaliation in the event of refusal.

MRS. MACKAY SAILS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. John W. Mackay sailed last Saturday from Liverpool for New York on the Lucania, not on the Paris, as reported. Mrs. Mackay's sister, Countess Telfer, sails from Liverpool for New York within the next ten days with the body of Col. D. E. Hungerford, father of the Countess and Mrs. Mackay.

SHERMAN REGRETS THE WAR.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Journal from Washington says that John Sherman said tonight: "I am sorry the United States has entered into this war with Spain. I had hoped our people would not charge a windmill, as Don Quixote did, for the sake of Cuba. They ought to have accepted the proposition which was made to them, without drawing us into trouble."

"I believe the explosion of the Maine is what made war with Spain possible, but I do not think the act justified war. Of course, if it could be shown that Spain destroyed the vessel, war would have been the only way to settle the matter. Though I regret that war has begun, the only thing to do is to prosecute it with vigor."

any question of her having been captured by the Spanish.

AMERICAN SHENANDOAH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—The American ship Shenandoah, said to have been captured by the Spaniards, was spoken on April 4, southwest of the Azores Islands.

SPANISH GUNBOAT PATROL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PLYMOUTH (Eng.), April 26.—It is rumored here that a Spanish gunboat is patrolling the entrance of the channel, off the Lizard at the lighthouse situated on the extreme southwestern coast of England.

MYSTERIOUS PASSENGER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ARRESTED FOR A SPY ON A MAIL PACKET AT FORT EADS.

Has Camera and Closely-written Notes Concerning Forts, Passes, etc.—Is a Spaniard and Will Languish in Prison for the Present.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW ORLEANS (La.), April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There is great excitement here over the arrest at Fort Eads signal station, 100 miles down the Mississippi, of a man believed to be a Spanish spy, who was tonight lodged in the army jail at Fort St. Philip.

Capt. George of the mail packet Doulet reported to Quartermaster Fucrot of the Naval Reserve stationed at Port Eads that he carried a mysterious passenger. A detail of three reserves promptly arrested the suspected man and searched him, finding a camera with which he had been taking views of everything about Fort Jackson and St. Philip and the lower fortifications.

He also had a notebook, in which were seventeen closely-written pages of notes, containing information about the forts, the course of the Mississippi River and passes.

The prisoner gave his name as John Waltz, and said he came from New Orleans, but would vouch for no information. He looks like a Spaniard and will not talk. The United States Naval Reserves at Port Eads fully believe he is a Spanish spy, and will let him languish in Fort St. Philip prison until he can give an account of himself.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

A British Steamer Intercepted by the Blockade Fleet.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, off Havana, April 26, midnight. The first steamer from Havana reached the squadron this evening, when the British steamer Luciline was stopped by the flagship. The Luciline is commanded by Capt. Tucker. She sails from London, and was bound from Havana for Bermuda and Philadelphia. She has about 200 Cubans, men and women, on board, besides a cargo of horses and sugar.

She is the first boat known to have left Havana since last Friday, when the blockade was commenced. She was seen coming out from El Moro about 5 p.m., and was about six miles from land before the New York started on her trail. The New York cut off the stranger, who was also going at a good pace. Lieut. Marble was sent on board by Capt. Chadwick. The Cubans on the Luciline's deck shouted "Hurrah," and waved their hands at the New York. Capt. Tucker gave satisfactory proofs of the Luciline's identity. He said that the people in Havana did not know that the war was in progress.

PASSED THE PARIS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

QUEENSTOWN, April 27, 1 a.m.—The steamer Majestic reports passing an American liner, presumably the Paris Monday morning in lat. 48.62, long. 29.06.

MINNEAPOLIS DISAPPEARS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BOSTON, April 26.—The cruiser Minneapolis, which left the flying squadron at Hampton Roads last Saturday night and passed in by Highland Light yesterday evening, was nowhere to be seen in the bay this morning, and incoming steamers from the east and other points saw nothing of the ship.

MINNEAPOLIS SIGHTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ROCKLAND (Me.), April 26.—The steamer Mt. Desert sighted the cruiser Minneapolis at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon off Mt. Desert Island, steaming to the eastward.

COLUMBIA SIGHTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.), April 26.—Word was received here from Sachuest Beach that the Columbia was sighted just before noon several miles off the coast, heading eastward.

NEW YORK HARBOR MINES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—The work of laying submarine mines in the lower bay was continued today. The far seventy-four mines have been planted in the bay, and it is believed that three times that number will be "planted" from Fort Wadsworth to Sandy Hook.

Should a hostile fleet succeed in passing the Sandy Hook fort it would come to grief in the harbor, because of the mines.

BRITISH SHENANDOAH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—In the cable dispatches today the British steamer Shenandoah, which sailed from Newport News on April 13 for Liverpool, was reported passed Kinsale on the Irish coast today. This sets at rest

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

GRANDEST WINTER RESORT

On the Pacific Slope.

The Arlington Hotel.

The month of April contains all sunshine and flowers in Santa Barbara. It will take longer to view the many sights and attractions of Santa Barbara than any spot in California. Ocean bathing every day.

MAGIC ISLAND—SANTA-CATALINA—

21 hours from Los Angeles. Cal. Charming Climate. Wonderful Nature. 22 Attractions. Famous Fishing. With Great Shooting. Great Mountain Stage Ride, etc. etc. HOTEL METROPOLITAN, Remodeled, Enlarged. NEW STEAMER "FALCON." Round trip every week day. Sunday Excursions March 20, April 3 and 17, May 15 and 29. See railroad time tables. Full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING CO., 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OPEN UNTIL MAY—

HOTEL LA PINTORESCA, Pasadena, Cal. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Capital Golf Links. M. C. WENTWORTH, Manager. Proprietor Wentworth Hall and Cottages, Jackson, White Mountains, N. H.

HOTEL DEL MONTE—

QUEEN OF WATERING PLACES. On the 14th of the present month and until further notice, Hotel del Monte will be conducted on both the American and European plans. GEORGE SCHONEWALD, Manager.

HOTEL REDONDO—Always Open—

Broad, cool verandas—Splendid fishing, sailing and bathing. Special rates for families by week or month. Address H. E. WARNER, Proprietor, or call on A. F. Borden, City Agent, 214 S. Spring Street. Phone 960.

GO TO STURTEVANT'S CAMP

via new toll road from Sierra Madre to the West Fork of the San Gabriel. Toll 25c. For burros, address W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre.

THE WILLIS—A modern apartment house, 315 1/2 W. Third St., between Broadway and Hill streets; newly furnished is now open to the public; elegant apartments.

HOTEL LINCOLN—Second and Hill. Family Hotel, Apartments Perfect. Electric cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—Corner Second and Hill. High-Class Family and Tourist Hotel. Table of Peculiar Excellence. Special Monthly Rates. F. B. FRUSILLA, Mgr.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR: CAPT. WILLIAM T. SAMPSON.



WASHINGTON, April 21.—Capt. William T. Sampson, commander of the White Squadron, which is to bottle up Havana harbor, is the man of the hour. He is one of the most conspicuous figures in the history of the United States, his being made day by day in these big times. He is one to whom the people look for great acts, if great acts are to be done, and in whom men as men and officers all are interested. His first characteristics are: nerve and courage. He is a brave, energetic captain, officer and looks it. He is not loquacious, or yet taciturn. He has all the gravity and seriousness that best befits the man whose life is in the service of his country, and whose business it is to kill the enemies of his flag. His calm, imperturbable character and his clear, quick-acting judgment he inherited from his calm, sturdy father. Few naval officers earned a more brilliant record than Capt. Sampson during the civil war. Whether as master with the South Atlantic blockading squadron or as lieutenant in Charleston Harbor under a rain of Confederate bullets, or in the midst of the wreckage of his ship, Petropoulos, when blown out of the water by a mine, he was ever cool and brave. A sailor with this grit did not wait long for promotion. Today Captain Sampson is the same fearless fighter. He is now 58 years old. He is a master of ordnance, and understands the modern system of sea fighting.—[Chicago Times-Herald.]

plying of late between New York and Havana. She had twenty-nine passengers, including three women, one Frenchman and a Mexican, and a crew of seventy-two.

As the Panama carried two 12-pounders she could easily have annihilated the little Mangrove, and as the latter came into harbor with her prize, there was not a craft that did not salute her with rousing cheers.

The Mangrove, under Lieutenant-Commander William H. Everett, who came down from the hydrographic office a few weeks ago to take her, was cruising along the Cuban coast, navigating by Ensign Palmer, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, about twenty miles north of Havana. At 5:45 p.m. she sighted the Panama. The only other ship of the fleet in sight was the battleship Indiana, three miles to the rear. Lieutenant-Commander Everett scented a prize and scudded toward the stranger. When the latter came within range, a shot from the Mangrove's 12-pounder was sent across her bows, but the Spaniard ignored the challenge and went on. Another shot followed without result, but the Mangrove was drawing nearer the stranger, who calmly proceeded on her course, apparently without any intention of running away.

When the third shot was fired the Mangrove was within a hundred yards of the Panama, and Lieutenant-Commander Everett shouted to the deck officer that if she did not surrender, he would sink her. The Mangrove officers admitted that they expected the enemy's 12-pounders to open on them in response to the threat, but the Spaniard promptly came to anchor.

Ensign Dayton, the senior officer of the Mangrove, boarded the prize. The battleship Indiana had seen the capture and meanwhile drew up to the Mangrove, giving her a lusty cheer. Lieutenant-Commander Everett reported to Capt. Taylor of the battleship, and the latter put a prize crew on board the captured ship. They then proceeded to the flagship, where a formal report was made and Rear-Admiral Sampson ordered Lieutenant-Commander Everett to convey the prize to Key West.

The Panama is about twenty-eight hundred tons burden, and her passengers were mainly Spanish refugees fleeing from New York and other points to Havana.

Capt. Quevedo was grief-stricken and greatly humiliated because of the capture. The passengers declare they

at Key West, Fla., April 26, 11:12 p.m.] The blockade continues. Up to this hour there have been no casualties in the United States squadron.

SPANISH OFFICER CAUGHT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

KEY WEST (Fla.), April 26, 11 p.m.—The torpedo boat Porter has arrived from the Cuban coast and reports that the position of the blockade continues unchanged. There has been no firing on either side.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati today captured Lieut. Fernandez of the Spanish army, who was returning to his family on a small sloop, Lieut. Fernandez is detained on the flagship.

BLANCO'S ROBERTS.

Will Call the United States to an
Accounting.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KEY WEST, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the New York Sun says that Gen. Blanco's proclamation issued yesterday at Havana, begins by saying: "An anxious moment has arrived, when we are to measure our arms with those of the United States and to avenge the insults we have received from them in the passing century. Their treacherous purposes are not obscure, nor do they longer try to dissimulate, seeking pretexts to provoke us to war." He says the United States have insolently begged for Cuba. The request has been haughtily spurned by Spain, and adds: "We will do all to conquer or die in the effort. The occasion then propitiously invites us to add new pages of glory to the history of our army and give credit once more to our valor and our military virtues."

BLANCO'S ASSURANCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, April 26.—[Via London.] Capt. Gen. Blanco has cabled the government at Madrid to the effect that the Spanish squadron of warships may be utilized elsewhere, as he can accept the defenses of Havana without assistance of the fleet.

THE IRELAND DETAINED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

KINGSTOWN (Ireland), April 26.—The mail steamer Ireland, which has been plying between this port and Holy-

boat Somers was notified last evening, as a result of the neutrality measures adopted by the British government, that he must not leave these waters. Consequently the Somers lowered her pennant this morning. A British torpedo boat has taken up a position in the vicinity. The fires of the Somers will be quenched, and the crew of the torpedo boat will be paid off today. The Somers will then be towed further up the harbor, and will not be moored until orders. One American and four Scandinavian seamen arrived here today from London to join the Somers. The customs authorities sent them to the seamen's home, and warned them that they would be arrested if they left the building.

HAY'S NOTIFICATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, April 26.—Ambassador Hay formally notified the Foreign Office today that the United States had declared war against Spain.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

German Authorities Seize Part of
an American Cargo.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BERLIN, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the Staats Zeitung says the authorities at Hamburg detained the American liner Pennsylvania yesterday, upon learning that she had in cargo a large quantity of potash salt-peter, which is used in the manufacture of powder. It is said to have been surreptitiously entered on the manifest as fertilizer. German officials decided that the article was contraband, and under the supervision of German marine officers this part of the cargo was discharged.

Central American Neutrality.

OLD CAMP GROUNDS.

TROOPS MASSING ON FORMER BATTLEFIELDS.

Military at New Orleans to Go into Camp Where Gen. Jackson Won Eternal Fame.

SHAFTER GOES TO WASHINGTON

THE GENERAL TO CONFER WITH DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

Formation of Brigades at Chickamauga Park—Enlistments Under the Hull Reorganization Bill—The Volunteers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW ORLEANS (La.), April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. W. R. Shafter left tonight for Washington, to receive orders about the final disposition of the army forces gathered in this city. An officer of his personal staff accompanied him to the Capitol city.

Gen. Shafter performed a mission this morning, the details of which he attempted to keep secret, but he was unsuccessful. Shortly after daylight the general, accompanied by a coterie of staff officers and W. C. Dotterer, vice-president and manager of the New Orleans and Western Railroad, boarded a tug and were taken to Port Chalmette at the lower limits of New Orleans.

It was a trip of inspection. The army officers desired to inquire into the advantages of the historic battle ground of Chalmette, where the battle of New Orleans was fought, for camping purposes. The War Department desires to make use of the battle ground for the concentration of the State troops that will come here from the West.

The port facilities of Port Chalmette are excellent, the docks are the best in the South for fitting out the troop ships and convoys of an army of invasion. The committee spent the entire day going over the ground, and decided to report favorably on the location.

Brig.-Gen. Shafter did not visit the camp at the fair grounds all today, but the following orders were issued: "General orders No. 1, headquarters Provisional Brigade, United States Troops, New Orleans, La., April 25, 1898.

"Pursuant to instructions from headquarters United States Troops, New Orleans, La., dated April 25, 1898, the undersigned assumes command of infantry now in camp at the fair grounds, this city, and of the First Regiment of the Infantry to arrive.

"First Lieutenant John Dupray, adjutant Twenty-third Infantry, is announced as adjutant-general of the brigade.

[Signed] "SAMUEL OVENSHEINE, "Colonel Twenty-third Infantry." This afternoon the forces located here were formed into a brigade and the following officers appointed: Personal staff—First Lieut. Robert H. Noble, First Infantry, aide; First Lieut. John D. Miley, Fifth Artillery, aide.

Division staff—Lieut. Col. John B. Babcock, adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. Henry W. Lawton, inspector-adjutant; Lieut. Col. James W. Scully, deputy quartermaster-general; Lieut. Col. Charles P. Eagan, assistant commissary-general of subsistence, chief commissary; First Lieut. Frank Green, Signal Corps, signal officer.

A number of troops passed through this city today en route to Chickamauga.

The Constitutional Convention now in session, today adopted resolutions reaffirming the allegiance of Louisiana to the United States, and appropriating \$50,000 to place the militia of the State on a war footing. A resolution adopted requesting Secretary Alger to change the volunteer call in order that non-militiamen may enlist.

VOLUNTEER ARMY.

It Will Be Greater Than Contemplated in the Call.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The outlook now is that the volunteer army will be much greater than was contemplated in President McKinley's call. In all 120 regiments were summoned to the national defense.

As the average strength of a regiment is 1200 men with the officers necessary, this would mean nearly 150,000 men, should all the regiments be full. Adj. Gen. Corbin said today the call was based on the minimum strength of companies, which is 80 men.

It was in anticipation of the government that in most cases companies will be filled before they are ordered from the State rendezvous, which will mean an army greatly in excess of the limit fixed in the call.

Gen. Shafter, who will be in command of the first army sent to Cuba, will arrive in the city tomorrow to confer with the War Department officials as to the plans to be followed in effecting the landing of men and the course to be pursued. This army of occupation will be composed of regular troops, entirely, and will lay the foundation for future cooperation with Gen. Gomez.

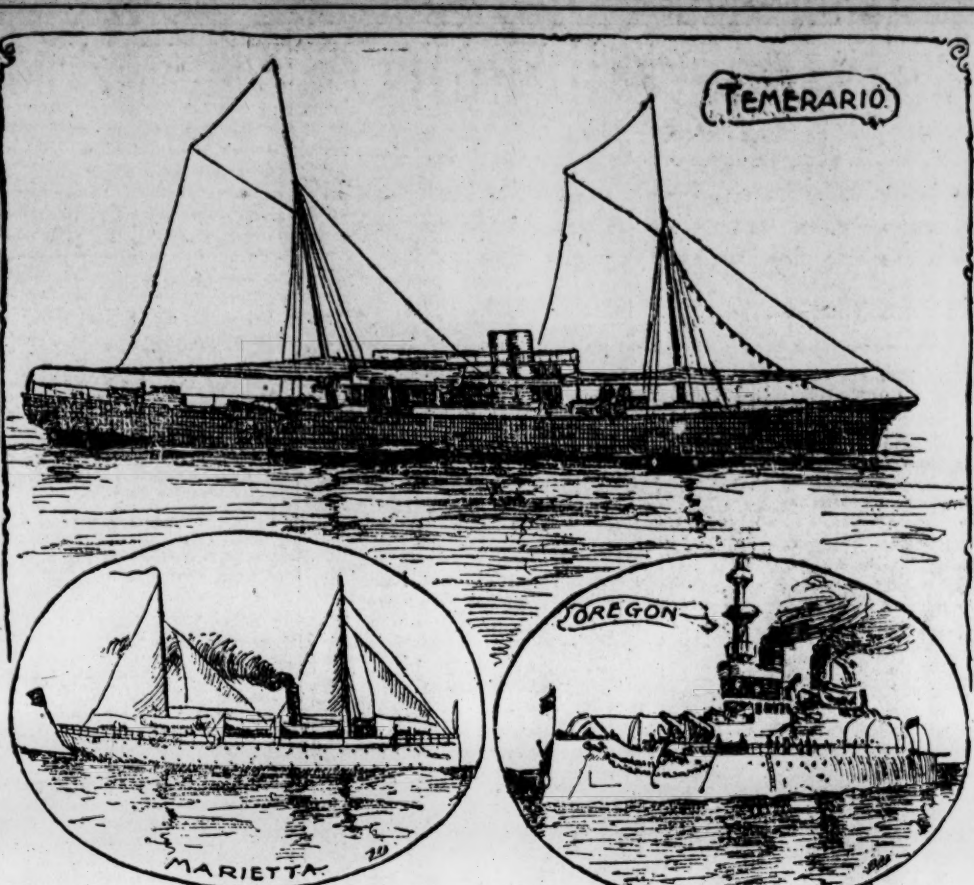
RECRUITING VOLUNTEERS.

Responses Coming In Nobly from All Parts of New Mexico.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The recruiting of volunteers under the Hull Bill is going on, and the city of Albuquerque, besides other sections of the Territory, are responding nobly to the call of the President. Col. John Berrodale has an important letter from Adj. Gen. Hersey, but, like all old soldiers who have seen duty on the field or in militia work, he is reticent as to its contents, and states that he is not at liberty to divulge the plans.

It is understood, however, from Col. Dobson of the Governor's staff that the National Guard and volunteers will soon commence training in this city for mobilization. Arrangements are now being made for receiving the troops.

Albuquerque is the most centrally-located city in the Southwest, being on the Santa Fe and Santa Fe Pacific railways, and there is considerable excitement here since this city has been



THE TAMERARIO AND THE VESSELS SHE MAY ATTACK.

designated as the rendezvous for troops for New Mexico.

GRATIFYING RESPONSES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The response of the Governors of the States and Territories to the telegram from the Secretary of War, notifying them of the quota they will be expected to furnish, under the President's proclamation, and asking them when the troops will be ready for muster into the United States service, has been prompt and gratifying. The greater portion of the Executives have replied and their answers generally have been very satisfactory, indicating the time within which the State troops will be ready for muster into the service of the United States government.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania was the first of the State Executives to respond and a reply from the others came in quick succession during the night and this morning. Secretary Alger followed up his telegram of notification to receive no man under the law, giving more detailed information respecting the troops that are to be raised, and making other suggestions deemed necessary. The letter is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 25, 1898. "To the Governor of Pennsylvania:

"Sir: Under the act of Congress to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1898, a call for 125,000 volunteers has been issued by direction of the President. I have the honor to request your State a quota of volunteers as follows:

"Attached will be found a statement showing the organization for artillery, cavalry and infantry.

"Please cause the adjutant-general of the army to be informed of the time your quota will be at its rendezvous, as it will be necessary to have the troops thereafter by an officer to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. The muster officer will be in the rank of commanding officer who is in rank over 45 or under 18, or who is not in physical strength and vigor. As soon as mustered into the service it is the intention that troops from your State shall be assembled with the others for instruction and service under the direct command of the general commanding the army, at some point or points to be designated hereafter. It is desired that you cause the adjutant-general of the State to be informed of the date, that as far as possible the National Guard be given preference.

"The rendezvous for your State will be at such place as you may deem fit. If for any cause it is found necessary to change the point of concentration, your recommendations should be forwarded to the adjutant-general of the army, who will be organized from the strength of the regiments, as in the regular army, viz: See paragraph 246 army regulations, 1895.

"Very respectfully,

"RUSSELL A. ALGER,

"Secretary of War."

MUSTER OFFICERS DETAILED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Alger has detailed the following named officers to muster into the service of the United States for the State at the stations set opposite their names, the troops called out by the President's proclamation. The officers are to go without delay to the rendezvous designated and report their arrival to the Governors of the State and execute the work assigned them as soon as practicable.

California, rendezvous at San Francisco; mustering officer, Capt. Frank De L. Carrington, First Infantry.

Colorado, at Denver; mustering officer, Capt. E. F. Wilcox, Sixth Cavalry.

Idaho, at Pendleton; mustering officer, First Lieut. Robert D. Walsh, Fourth Cavalry.

Kansas, at Fort Leavenworth; mustering officer, First Lieut. H. A. Smith, Fifth Infantry.

Missouri, at St. Louis; mustering officer, First Lieut. Letcher Hardman, Tenth Cavalry.

Montana, at Helena; mustering officer, First Lieut. R. B. Wallace, Second Cavalry.

Nebraska, at Omaha; mustering officer, First Lieut. Stetsenburg, Sixth Cavalry.

Oregon, at Portland; mustering officer, Capt. H. F. Kendall, Eighth Cavalry.

Texas, at Houston; mustering officer, Second Lieut. A. W. Drew, Twelfth Infantry.

Utah, at Ogden; mustering officer, Second Lieut. B. H. Wells, Second Infantry.

Washington, at Tacoma; mustering officer, First Lieut. John H. Wooley, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Wyoming, at Cheyenne; mustering officer, Capt. T. Wilhelm, Eighth Infantry.

from any cause the Governors find it necessary to change the place of rendezvous, they are to notify the War Department at once.

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The War Department has announced that the organization of the volunteer army will be as follows:

Artillery—light battery—One captain, 1 first lieutenant, 2 second lieutenants, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 veterinary sergeant and 6 sergeants, 15 corporals, 2 farriers, 2 musicians, 1 saddler, 2 musicians, 1 wag-

goner, 141 privates, maximum; 114 privates, minimum.

Heavy battery—One captain, 1 first lieutenant, 2 second lieutenants, 1 first sergeant, 22 sergeants, 10 corporals, 2 musicians, 2 artificers, 1 wagoner, 102 privates.

Cavalry, troop—One captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 farriers and blacksmiths, 2 trumpeters, 1 saddler, 1 wagoner, 78 privates, maximum; 64 privates, minimum.

Regiment—One colonel, 1 first lieutenant, 1 adjutant (extra lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (extra lieutenant), 1 surgeon, two assistant surgeons, 1 chaplain, 2 hospital stewards, 1 sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, 1 chief musician, 1 saddler sergeant, 1 chief trumpeter.

Infantry, company—One captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 12 corporals, 2 musicians, 1 artificer, 1 wagoner, 76 privates, maximum; 64 privates, minimum.

Regiment—One colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 1 adjutant (extra lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (extra lieutenant), 1 surgeon, 2 assistant surgeons, 1 chaplain, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 chief musician, 2 principal musicians and 3 hospital stewards.

provisioning of such a large force of troops as is now gathered at Chickamauga Park, renders it absolutely necessary to have the base of supplies at a nearer point than St. Louis. Maj. Sharp has made his headquarters at the park and a local purchasing agent was placed in charge of the Chattanooga depot, who will buy the supplies necessary.

Hundreds of applications for enlistment in the regular service have been made since the encampment of the United States troops at Chickamauga, and it is the intention to establish a recruiting station at Chattanooga immediately.

Opinion among the army officers varies as to the length of time the troops will be stationed at the national park. Among those best informed, the opinion is freely expressed that no movement in the direction of Cuba will be made for two months at least, and perhaps not before fall. The Army Reorganization Bill now necessitates whipping into army discipline an extraordinary number of raw men, at best a tedious job, but one necessary before a forward movement can be made.

Regiment—One colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 1 adjutant (extra lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (extra lieutenant), 1 surgeon, 2 assistant surgeons, 1 chaplain, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 chief musician, 2 principal musicians and 3 hospital stewards.

SECOND CALL.

Southern California Volunteer Cavalry to Be Given Preference.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Lieut. Col. Patton of Los Angeles held a conference with Gov. Budd today, and at its conclusion stated that he had been assured that in the event of the National Guard being ordered East, the regiment of Southern California volunteer cavalry would be given the preference of the second call, and, in fact, would practically form the nucleus of a new National Guard.

Gov. Budd said today: "I am of the opinion that one regiment at least will be ordered to Los Angeles, and the remainder, in all probability, at San Francisco."

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Formation of Brigades—The Day's Arrivals in Camp.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, April 26.—General Bell, commanding the formation of the United States Infantry regiments here into a division of two brigades were issued today by Maj. Gen. Brooke. Col. James A. Van Horn of the Eighth Infantry is put in command of the division, he being the ranking senior officer.

The First Brigade is composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, with Col. Andrew S. Burt of the Twenty-fifth in command.

The Second Brigade, according to the general order, is made up of the Second and Twenty-fourth Infantry, "and such other infantry as may arrive here."

Plans in regard to the formation of the Second Brigade were knocked awry this evening by the definite announcement that the order for the First Regiment of the President's army, which had been countermanded, had been issued.

That the regiment had gone into camp at New Orleans. This also, for the time being at least, disposed of the plans of organization of the infantry into three brigades of three regiments each. As it stands now the Sixteenth, from Fort Sherman, Spokane and Boise barracks, is the only regiment which Maj. Gen. Brooke has not yet received.

It is quite probable that the entire body of troops located here will be vaccinated.

By next week the field maneuvers of an army will be in progress.

A PROVISIONAL DEPT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, April 26.—Maj. Sharp, chief commissariat of Gen. Brooke's staff, has received authority from Washington to establish a provision depot in Chattanooga, such as the government has at St. Louis and other large cities. The

provisioning of such a large force of troops as is now gathered at Chickamauga Park, renders it absolutely necessary to have the base of supplies at a nearer point than St. Louis. Maj. Sharp has made his headquarters at the park and a local purchasing agent was placed in charge of the Chattanooga depot, who will buy the supplies necessary.

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CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, April 26.—Maj. Sharp, chief commissariat of Gen. Brooke's staff, has received authority from Washington to establish a provision depot in Chattanooga, such as the government has at St. Louis and other large cities. The

provisioning of such a large force of troops as is now gathered at Chickamauga Park, renders it absolutely necessary to have the base of supplies at a nearer point than St. Louis. Maj. Sharp has made his headquarters at the park and a local purchasing agent was placed in charge of the Chattanooga depot, who will buy the supplies necessary.

Hundreds of applications for enlistment in the regular service have been made since the encampment of the United States troops at Chickamauga, and it is the intention to establish a recruiting station at Chattanooga immediately.

Opinion among the army officers varies as to the length of time the troops will be stationed at the national park. Among those best informed, the opinion is freely expressed that no movement in the direction of Cuba will be made for two months at least, and perhaps not before fall. The Army Reorganization Bill now necessitates whipping into army discipline an extraordinary number of raw men, at best a tedious job, but one necessary before a forward movement can be made.

Regiment—One colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 1 adjutant (extra lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (extra lieutenant), 1 surgeon, 2 assistant surgeons, 1 chaplain, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 chief musician, 2 principal musicians and 3 hospital stewards.

SECOND CALL.

Southern California Volunteer Cavalry to Be Given Preference.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Lieut. Col. Patton of Los Angeles held a conference with Gov. Budd today, and at its conclusion stated that he had been assured that in the event of the National Guard being ordered East, the regiment of Southern California volunteer cavalry would be given the preference of the second call, and, in fact, would practically form the nucleus of a new National Guard.

Gov. Budd said today: "I am of the opinion that one regiment at least will be ordered to Los Angeles, and the remainder, in all probability, at San Francisco."

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Formation of Brigades—The Day's Arrivals in Camp.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, April 26.—General Bell, commanding the formation of the United States Infantry regiments here into a division of two brigades were issued today by Maj. Gen. Brooke. Col. James A. Van Horn of the Eighth Infantry is put in command of the division, he being the ranking senior officer.

The First Brigade is composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, with Col. Andrew S. Burt of the Twenty-fifth in command.

The Second Brigade, according to the general order, is made up of the Second and Twenty-fourth Infantry, "and such other infantry as may arrive here."

Plans in regard to the formation of the Second Brigade were knocked awry this evening by the definite announcement that the order for the First Regiment of the President's army, which had been countermanded, had been issued.

That the regiment had gone into camp at New Orleans. This also, for the time being at least, disposed of the plans of organization of the infantry into three brigades of three regiments each. As it stands now the Sixteenth, from Fort Sherman, Spokane and Boise barracks, is the only regiment which Maj. Gen. Brooke has not yet received.

It is quite probable that the entire body of troops located here will be vaccinated.

By next week the field maneuvers of an army will be in progress.

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WATCH.

Watch your footsteps; you may slip and injure yourself.

Watch your habits; they may grow upon you unawares, and get beyond your control.

Watch the tendency of the times. The world is moving and changing every day, and you cannot afford to be left behind, will lead to the course of events. It may mean to you the securing of a fortune or the loss of what you already possess.

Watch carefully the interests of your true friends. They are always few in number, and you cannot do too much for those who have been tested and tried.

Watch above all things your health. It is the most precious possession you can ever have in this life.

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

ADVERTISERS ATTENTION!
We are now prepared to place 3-inch advertisements in 30 So. Cal. Newspapers for \$4.00 per week. NEWITT ADVERTISING COMPANY, 224-225 Stimson Building. Phone Main 1564.

ANITA BICYCLES \$35.
Milwaukee Bicycles \$25. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at Cut Rates.
A. M. MAINES, 438 South Spring St.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25C
Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Engraving and process illustrated your ads. J. C. NEWITT, 224 Stimson Building.

FEED BILL REDUCED.
I can reduce your feed bill considerably and give you better hay and grain than you can buy elsewhere.
W. E. CLARK, 126 S. Pearl St., Phone West 52

GAS ENGINES.
The "Charter" has been manufactured for seven years. It is a perfect engine. It is the only one in California.
IMPLIMENT CO., 217 N. Los Angeles St.

HAY OF ALL KINDS
At lowest prices. Try our wheat straw. It is excellent feed and will reduce your feed bill about 50 per cent.
SHATTUCK & DESMOND, 1227 Figueroa St. Phone West 211.

L. A. VAN TRUCK AND STORAGE CO.
437 S. Broadway.
Packing and storing. Packed vans and prompt work. Phone M 172.

TIMOTHY HAY.
We have just received a consignment of choice Timothy and Prairie Hay. You will be surprised at the prices.
HAY STORAGE & MILLING CO., 212 Central Ave. Phone Main 1564.

NO ECONOMY IN HAY
Or straw, with which you must feed grain (at present prices); the more grain in the hay the cheaper the feed. Our headed Barley is all grain and stock will do better on it than on "combination" feed that costs twice the money.
C. E. PRICE & CO., 807 South Olive Street. Phone Main 573.

Advertisements in this column.
Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 224-225 Stimson Building.

Hoege's Your Summer Friend!

Camps== Campers== Campings==

Don't decide upon your necessities till you've seen me—The prices are such as only a manufacturer doing the volume of business I am can make—The work is of such a high quality as only a maker with the facilities I have can turn out—Makers' prices when you

"Buy of the Maker."
Wm. H. Hoegee,
130-136 S. Main Street

VIM
is the little word that means much. VIM is what you get when you use Cupid's. This certain cure revitalizes the system and gives the strength returns. Cupid's is for sale at OFF & VAUGHN'S, Fourth and Spring Sts.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

silk waists

We have a line of silk waists that for quality, making and appearance surpass any in town at even a dollar more than our price. They are made of elegant Taffeta. Silk in new black and white effects—plaids, checks and stripes. They are copied from the very latest Paris models. We offer them for

\$6.00

I. MAGNIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
237 S. Spring St.
Myer Siegel, Manager.

THE SURPRISE MILLINERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
ALWAYS THE LOWEST IN PRICES.
242 S. Spring St.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores falling hair. Cures itching scalp. Cures dandruff. Cures all scalp diseases. Hair falling, itching, and all scalp diseases.

Health Catechism.

To Be Committed to Memory by All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of all diseases?
Imperfect digestion of food.
Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?
Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor the blood is supplied from half-digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished, the weakest gives way first, and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not dieting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion?
No, because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not bran crackers.

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What is the best method of cure?
Plenty of wholesome food, well digested. But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?
By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies?
They are because they are vegetable ferments, pure poplin, golden seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations, so-called dyspepsia cures?
Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose their good qualities. They may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties, but they are lost when the liquid is taken. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, always at hand, ready for use when traveling, or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cents, and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect, and save doctor's bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia?
Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from indigestion, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them ask your druggist for a package and try them.

SHIP-OWNERS SCARED.

THEY WANT AS A WAR MEASURE TO FLY A NEUTRAL FLAG.

Believe That Spain Will Get All American Ships Possible to Exchange for Spanish Ships Captured by United States Cruisers.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ship-owners whose vessels are now operating under the American flag in the Pacific Ocean, have become alarmed for the safety of their ships. Congressman Low of New York, who has many clients interested in coffee, phosphate and the rubber trade, and whose ships are constantly off the west coast of South America, today received a telegram saying that information came from South America that fast steamers had been sold to Spanish agents under the Spanish flag, and that auxiliary cruisers. It is the desire of these ship-owners that as a war measure, they be permitted to fly a neutral flag.

Naval officers believe the Spanish may resort to the plan of using auxiliary cruisers in the Pacific for the purpose of making captures of prizes where so much trade is done under the American flag. While it would not be wise to attempt to convey prizes to Spain or Spanish possessions, it is believed by Congressman Low and others, that the course to be pursued would be to take a prize to a neutral port and have this government informed that exchange might be made, which would result in release of Spanish ships taken by United States cruisers.

It is understood that when Bering Sea opens and steamers from Yukon Valley make first trips to St. Michaels, the government will be requested to furnish a convoy to each treasure ship from the north to San Francisco.

The completion of the auxiliary fleet will make a necessary call upon Naval Reserves, and for many additional engineers. Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, now in conference with the Secretary of the Navy to enlist men necessary to man the ships. These men, including engineers and warrant officers, may be taken into service for short terms, and will have all rank and pay of naval officers during term. This it is thought, will secure competent engineers, sufficient numbers of vessels being taken into account.

SCOTIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.
GERMANTOWN, Cal.—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, but at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time completely cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.

JOSH. EDGAR, Adv.

ears'

No other soap in the world is used so much; or so little of it goes so far.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

believes that conditions warrant their restoration to active service.

It appears that the assignment of Rear-Admiral H. Erben, retired, to relieve Commander Elmer, in charge of the mosquito fleet, was caused by the ill-health of Commander Elmer, who died today. More than a dozen retired officers were called into service by Secretary Long today.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.
New Mexico Troops Want It Named After Gen. Miles.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The camp of instruction and concentration of the New Mexican troops, established here, will probably be named in honor of Gen. Miles. Several leading citizens telegraphed to the War Department today urging that the camp be named Camp Miles. During the Geronimo campaign Gen. Miles had his headquarters here, and he is the ideal of all the people who knew his fighting qualities.

NATIONS NOTIFIED.
Foreign Powers Officially Informed That We Exist.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has conveyed notice to all the powers and nations with which the United States holds friendly relations of the declaration of war yesterday by the government of the United States. This is a necessary formal step in order to set in motion the neutrality laws in many countries and to stop claims for damages on the part of the neutrals if their vessels are detained and turned back at blockades without due notice.

The instructions which were sent to all the United States legations abroad directed attention to the fact that the war has existed since April 21, when the Spanish government broke off diplomatic relations in order to avoid accepting the ultimatum at the hands of Minister Woodford. The text of the instructions is as follows:

"A joint resolution of Congress, approved April 20, directed intervention for the pacification and independence of the island of Cuba. The Spanish government on April 21 informed our Minister at Madrid that it considered this resolution equivalent to a declaration of war, and that it had accordingly withdrawn its Minister from Washington, and terminated all diplomatic relations. Congress has, therefore, by an act approved today, declared that a state of war exists between the United States and Spain, and that the United States will inform the government to which its neutrality may be asserted."

Responses have already begun to flow in. First among all neutrals to take cognizance of the situation and of the existence of a state of war are the British colonies. It may not be of particular significance, yet it goes in a measure to support the position of this government that war actually existed before the declaration by Congress yesterday, that the British colonies in cases have acted and made their proclamations of neutrality in advance of action by Congress. Thus it happens that the British government of the Straits Settlement of Singapore issued its proclamation yesterday forenoon. The news was contained in the following cablegram to the State Department from the United States Consul Pratt at Singapore:

"Secretary of State, Washington: Neutrality proclamation proclaimed here today."

This dispatch was received here at 2:40 p.m. yesterday.

The State Department has received word of the action taken from Germany to the effect that that nation will not at present issue a neutrality proclamation. The department officials are not very concerned, however, believing that any advantage to be gained by Germany in refraining from adopting the usual course of neutrality will be rather technical than practical. Certainly all the advantages to be reaped by the United States from the enforcement of the laws will be claimed by our government, and it is not doubted that the laws will be put in operation in Germany whether or not a proclamation is issued at this time.

A PROCLAMATION.
Rights of Spanish Merchant Vessels Defined by the President.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The President today issued the following proclamation respecting the rights of Spanish vessels in or bound to United States ports, and also with regard to the right of search:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

"Whereas, by an act of Congress approved April 25, 1898, it was concluded that war exists and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain; and whereas, it being desirable that such war should be conducted upon the principles of international law, and that the rights of neutrals should be protected, and that the views of nations and sanctioned by recent practice, it has already been announced that the policy of this government will be not to resort to privateering, but to adhere to the rules of the law of nations;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, do hereby declare that the suspension of all diplomatic intercourse is absolutely equivalent to a declaration of war, and that the suspension of all diplomatic intercourse for many months.

"Nor is a formal declaration of war necessary. War, as I began with the United States, was a declaration of war, and it is not to be denied that the suspension of all diplomatic intercourse for many months.

"What we ought to do is to send a note to all the powers and tell them what our reasons for going to war are and also the means we are to use in waging the fight.

The most important decision yet made is that by Spain, in effect that she will not capture property under a neutral flag. If Spain holds to her word in this respect, our worst dan-

ger to commerce from a Spanish source is removed.

"The fact that English owners have laid claim to the cargo of one of the ships captured by our blockading squadron has nothing to do with a ship's carrying the Spanish flag. In the case of such a capture, the cargo should be handed over to the English owners and freight charged by the American prize-takers. The United States government is not to be a party to the seizure of property from a Spanish source."

Very grave results," he answered. "In the first place, what will become of Cuba after the war? She will be a small republic of which there are already too many over there, constantly in revolution or bankruptcy. But that is the least important side of the case. It is to be feared that the Americans, intoxicated by an easy vic-

tor, will throw haphazard all their energy against the European colonies left in their neighborhood.

"Canada assuredly will be one of their first victims unless Anglo-American alliance is established between London and Washington, and that would offer to my mind dangers for the peace of the world."

"If the United States defeats Spain they will be obliged, in order to maintain their position, to have recourse to military armaments, and Europe, which is looking forward to the time of actual disarmament, will more than ever be plunged into an endless expense. Armies and navies must now be increased. Where it will stop I don't know. In any case it seems to me that the war has in store some unpleasant surprises."

Señor Crispien was asked if he thought Europe ought to have intervened. "Alas," he responded, "Europe resembles Spain from a certain point of view. Anarchy is dominant everywhere. To speak frankly, there is no European power which can be expected from the concert of the powers."

It was observed to Señor Crispien that we are the marching band of ruin and decadence. "No," he said, "toward the unknown. Who knows what tomorrow has in store for us? We must have confidence in the future."

MATTERS IN MADRID.
They are Critical Politically and Even Worse Financially.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the World says the government has permitted "patriotic" demonstrations as the best means of giving vent to the popular excitement. All was well as long as they were expressions of animosity toward America, or ebullitions in anticipation of victory over a foreigner—always an object of hate and suspicion with the Spanish masses; but now matters are critical politically—and even worse financially.

Both aspects of the situation are being employed by the Spanish diplomats and court to impress European courts and governments with the urgent necessity of action to save Spain from both the foreigner and herself.

The cabinet, which has tendered its resignation to the Queen Regent, declines to take up the responsibilities of office again without a promise of the support necessary to enable it to carry on a war which all foresee can hardly end favorably for Spain. It seeks thus to impose on the opposition party a patriotic obligation and bridge over the ministerial crisis.

If the Liberal ministry should be retained in the main, but be obliged to sacrifice Colonel Minister Mostert and the other supporters of the policy of colonial home rule, the government would be seriously compromised in the eyes of Europe in a way that would benefit the United States.

Sagasta hopes to be able to induce the Cortes to vote unlimited appropriations for the war, and adjourn quickly, thus avoiding debates embarrassing to the government.

NEUTRALITY DECREES.
Attitude of the British Government Defined—French Instructions.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An extraordinary issue of the London Gazette this morning contained the customary royal proclamation of neutrality, defining the attitude of British officials and British subjects during the war between Spain and the United States. It is identical with the proclamation issued at the time of the China-Japan war.

The instructions of the Foreign Office to the admiralty and the colonial authorities, regulating the belligerents use of British ports, is dated April 23, and gives the belligerents twenty-four hours to leave.

This accounts for the departure of the United States squadron from Hongkong, and the orders given to the Spanish torpedo boat Audaz to leave

what he thought the results of the war would be.

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NEW YORK, April 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the World says the government has permitted "patriotic" demonstrations as the best means of giving vent to the popular excitement. All was well as long as they were expressions of animosity toward America, or ebullitions in anticipation of victory over a foreigner—always an object of hate and suspicion with the Spanish masses; but now matters are critical politically—and even worse financially.

Both aspects of the situation are being employed by the Spanish diplomats and court to impress European courts and governments with the urgent necessity of action to save Spain from both the foreigner and herself.

The cabinet, which has tendered its resignation to the Queen Regent, declines to take up the responsibilities of office again without a promise of the support necessary to enable it to carry on a war which all foresee can hardly end favorably for Spain. It seeks thus to impose on the opposition party a patriotic obligation and bridge over the ministerial crisis.

If the Liberal ministry should be retained in the main, but be obliged to sacrifice Colonel Minister Mostert and the other supporters of the policy of colonial home rule, the government would be seriously compromised in the eyes of Europe in a way that would benefit the United States.

Sagasta hopes to be able to induce the Cortes to vote unlimited appropriations for the war, and adjourn quickly, thus avoiding debates embarrassing to the government.

NEUTRALITY DECREES.
Attitude of the British Government Defined—French Instructions.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An extraordinary issue of the London Gazette this morning contained the customary royal proclamation of neutrality, defining the attitude of British officials and British subjects during the war between Spain and the United States. It is identical with the proclamation issued at the time of the China-Japan war.

The instructions of the Foreign Office to the admiralty and the colonial authorities, regulating the belligerents use of British ports, is dated April 23, and gives the belligerents twenty-four hours to leave.

This accounts for the departure of the United States squadron from Hongkong, and the orders given to the Spanish torpedo boat Audaz to leave

what he thought the results of the war would be.

Very grave results," he answered. "In the first place, what will become of Cuba after the war? She will be a small republic of which there are already too many over there, constantly in revolution or bankruptcy. But that is the least important side of the case. It is to be feared that the Americans, intoxicated by an easy vic-

tor, will throw haphazard all their energy against the European colonies left in their neighborhood.

"Canada assuredly will be one of their first victims unless Anglo-American alliance is established between London and Washington, and that would offer to my mind dangers for the peace of the world."

"If the United States defeats Spain they will be obliged, in order to maintain their position, to have recourse to military armaments, and Europe, which is looking forward to the time of actual disarmament, will more than ever be plunged into an endless expense. Armies and navies must now be increased. Where it will stop I don't know. In any case it seems to me that the war has in store some unpleasant surprises."

Señor Crispien was asked if he thought Europe ought to have intervened. "Alas," he responded, "Europe resembles Spain from a certain point of view. Anarchy is dominant everywhere. To speak frankly, there is no European power which can be expected from the concert of the powers."

It was observed to Señor Crispien that we are the marching band of ruin and decadence. "No," he said, "toward the unknown. Who knows what tomorrow has in store for us? We must have confidence in the future."

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others inhabiting within the countries, territories, dominions, etc.

Some of the newspapers here assert that the rule in regard to coal being contraband is new, but it is identical with Lord Granville's proclamation of 1870, at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, and identical with the proclamation of 1870, at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, and identical with the proclamation of 1870, at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, April 26.—At the Cabinet council here today the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, informed his colleagues of the neutrality instructions issued, and the council approved of a proclamation of neutrality which is made out to be published by the French government and which is identical with the proclamation issued at the time of the Russo-Turkish war.

ITALIAN RED CROSS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
ROME, April 26.—The Italian Red Cross Society has offered its services with its paraphernalia to the Red Cross societies of the United States and Spain.

A HAZARDOUS VENTURE.

LIEUT. ROWAN HAS LANDED IN EASTERN CUBA.

He is Going to Calixto Garcia's Camp to Make Arrangements for the Landing of Troops to Co-operate With the Insurgents.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]
KINGSTON (Jamaica), April 26.—First Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan of the Nineteenth Infantry, under orders from the War Department, was landed on the Cuban coast, somewhere west of Santiago, probably before dawn on Monday. His Cuban guides and an open sail boat were used. The guides have not returned.

Lieut. Rowan is on his way to

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 26.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.86. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 75 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 75 per cent.; 5 p.m., 40 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 81 deg.; minimum temperature, 60 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 60 San Francisco 45
San Diego 55 Portland 46

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is rising on the Pacific Slope and is highest on the north coast of California. It has fallen between the Rocky Mountains and the Missouri River, accompanied by warmer weather. No material changes have occurred in temperature during the past twenty-four hours west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has fallen in Kansas and Nebraska, and a light frost occurred this morning at Dodge City.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair, cooler weather tonight and Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—For Southern California: Cloudy Wednesday; fresh northerly winds.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—Warm, dry weather continued during the past week, closing with a hot wave which intensified the ill effects of the hot dry drought. The hot winds at the close of the week destroyed all hope of making hay or grain, except in a few favored localities, where a light crop of hay is being cut. It is too early to ascertain the effect of the hot dry winds on fruit, but it is believed that the tendency will be to still further reduce the crop of deciduous fruit, which, in spite of the injury from frost, gives indications at present of a moderately fair yield. Prunes are dropping already in some places. Sugar beets have been seriously injured by the hot winds. Orange trees are reported to be full of bloom which seems to be setting well. Irrigating orchards continues, and streams are keeping up well. But few reports have been received for this bulletin on account of farming operations being practically at a standstill owing to the drought and farmers having little if anything to report.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Visitors have been forbidden to board the Flinta, which has been placed under strict guard. It is not stated whether this is a military precaution, or merely a measure to prevent her being stolen as a souvenir by some tourist who has a thirst for curios.

In San Francisco a female burglar not only effected an entrance into a house with the aid of the traditional "jimmy," but succeeded in outrunning the police and escaping with all her "swag."

After this there is no need of the enlistment of a regiment of Amazons to establish the fact that the new woman has arrived.

At El Cajon the other day a baby crawled into an ant hill and was tortured for three hours by the bites of the vicious insects before it was rescued. A mother who would leave her child around loose for three hours in a place where such a thing could happen ought to be declared incompetent to have the care of it.

So many people were turned away from the Los Angeles Theater last Sunday morning that an urgent request has been made by a number of patriotic citizens that Rev. Burt Estes Howard repeat his address on "The Present Crisis" in Hazard's Pavilion for the purpose of swelling the fund for the equipment of the Los Angeles volunteer troops.

This obituary of a relic of the boom, when townships grew around like toadstools, comes from the Pomona Progress: "A resident of South Pomona asks us to detail a reporter to come down and write up that town before it is forever wiped off the map of the world. As our readers know, South Pomona has been the southern terminus of the branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad running southeast from this city. An ancient cactus plant in the wash is the only thing that marks the townsite, and the extension of the road is likely to destroy that monument and thus obliterate the town. It will be an eternal shame if South Pomona is allowed to perish without having her name inscribed prominently on the pages of history, as the town whose only public building was a cactus plant, and whose only inhabitant was a jack rabbit that didn't stay there much."

The Sacramento Record-Union says that is equally true in every corner of this broad land: "The call for volunteers has been issued. We apprehend that it will be filled with unprecedented rapidity. Those who enter the service, whether sent to the front or used to do garrison duty for regulars, or to serve along water borders will have imposed upon them solemn and patriotic duty. There is scarcely less important and weighty responsibility imposed upon those who are not chosen. To them is committed the duty of meeting the war tax with loyal and patriotic spirit and promptness; of preparing the necessary supplies for the use of the army; in maintaining the spirit of the people and stiffening the courage of the faltering; in upholding the President and Congress, and in strengthening their hands and hearts in the discharge of the grave responsibilities resting upon the government."

TECHNICAL BATTERY.

Porter Convicted for Troughing a Mischievous Boy.

Sidney Pritchett, the porter at Coulter's dry goods store, who last Saturday cut a boy named Julius, for making a nuisance of himself, and was arrested on complaint of some officious bystander, was before Justice Morrison yesterday.

The defendant explained that the corner of Second and Spring streets is a rallying place for the newboys, and some of them persist in stealing the bicycle cart belonging to the firm for a ride. On Saturday he caught Julius and another boy in the act, and whipped him with a window duster he had in his hand, and, as the lad skipped away, shoved him with his foot. This testimony was corroborated to the extent that the boy was a frequent offender, but the porter having practically confessed the technical offense, he was found guilty, and Thursday set for sentence.

Mother's "Senna-M." the newest laxative. Cures constipation; 25 cents; all druggists—Adv.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To those troubled with itching scalp and falling hair. Use Smith's Dandruff Pomade. For sale by all druggists. Sample sent free by Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS.

J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer; repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main, Tel. M. 816.

BURNED WITH OIL

OFFICER PHILLIPS PROBABLY BLINDED FOR LIFE.

A Lamp Explodes and Throws the Burning Fluid in the Officer's Face—Just Got His Commission as a Regular.

Yesterday Officer Ross Phillips, who has been serving as a special police officer for more than a year, received his appointment as a regular officer from the Police Commission.

He went to his home at No. 818 Rosabella street and found his wife cooking the evening meal. She told him that the oil stove which she was in the habit of using to cook the early morning meal and luncheon, had been acting queerly, and that she had put it out of the house when it exploded.

Officer Phillips went into a front room of the house and lighted a large parlor lamp in use there preparatory to examining the oil stove.

Hardly had the match touched the wick in the lamp when an explosion occurred. Burning oil was thrown all over the room, and Officer Phillips was deluged with the burning fluid. His face and hands were terribly burned, and, what is far worse, his eyes.

The house was on fire in a half dozen places, but Phillips managed to put out the flames, still further injuring himself.

Dr. Hagan, the police surgeon, responded to a call immediately. In his report, made late last night, Dr. Hagan says Phillips's eyeballs are badly injured. The surgeon says it is too soon to attempt to give an opinion as to the extent of Phillips's injuries, and he hopes for the best.

The cause of the explosion of both the oil stove and the lamp is believed to be due to the oil with which they were fed. It is thought that the petroleum had been reinforced with gasoline, or possibly gasoline had been used in place of oil.

THE OIL SITUATION.

Local Producers About to Organize and Incorporate.

There was a meeting last evening in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce of the oil men of the city. There are 170 producers, it is said, who are maintaining an independent stand, and who have no affiliations with any combination or organization. The purpose of last night's meeting was to devise a plan of organization.

W. L. Young presided as chairman, and T. J. Cockrane as secretary. The chairman briefly outlined the idea that had brought those present together, and expressed regret that a very much larger number had not attended. Then E. North read the plan of organization that had been prepared by the committee, and for the purpose. It provides for the election by the members of five of their number who will at once after their election proceed to incorporate. To this incorporation the producers bind themselves to tie up all their oil, and all sales will be prorated among the producers in proportion to production. In this handling of the product, the incorporation will charge 5 per cent. commission, this to cover all expenses. The terms of the contract are so drawn that it is thought it will prove strong enough to hold any producer who may join, and not afford the loopholes others have done by which one or more producers may break away and back-cash those who honestly adhere to the contract. In the case of a producer selling his wells, even, he stipulates to do so subject to the contract, so that in stepping out his successor would merely take his place, and the product would continue to be handled by the incorporation.

A desultory discussion followed the reading of the contract, and although the remarks were not particularly animated, it was the generally expressed opinion that some mode of cooperation is an absolute necessity, or it will be a matter of a very short time when oil will sell for 40 cents per barrel. Owing to the increasing scarcity of coal, it was considered absolutely certain that the prices of oil will advance, if the producers will only stand together.

Inasmuch as the meeting was very poorly attended, it was decided to adjourn until Saturday evening, when a full attendance is hoped for. Meanwhile, the contract referred to is to be printed and placed in every producer's hands, so that at the next meeting he may vote intelligently.

NO BLACKMAIL GOES.

W. H. Harris Proposes to Camp Here and Fight His Damage Suit.

W. H. Harris, the Buffalo capitalist who was arrested a few days ago on a complaint sworn to by Mrs. Mary E. Schooley, proprietress of the Western lodging-house on South Main street, on the charge of an attempted criminal assault upon Mrs. Ada Hankins, which case was thrown out of court and a new complaint refused when the law officers became satisfied that the affair was a carefully concocted blackmail scheme, is laying his plans to justify himself.

Mrs. Hankins, under the name of Thompson, has begun civil suit against Harris for \$50,000 damages, and he was about to start for San Francisco when he was served with the complaint and summons. He at once changed his plans, and has now made arrangements for an indefinite stay in Los Angeles to fight the case.

It appears that Mrs. Hankins and her alleged husband used to reside in Buffalo, N. Y., and there knew Harris. After the latter left for the Pacific Coast they followed and settled in Los Angeles, and awaited his coming. So soon as he had arrived they communicated with him, and induced him to call at their room, which he did, calling on several occasions before the day upon which the alleged assault was made.

Mrs. Hankins, or Thompson, as she chooses to be known, was born and reared here. Her maiden name was Ada Oman, her mother and sister now living on Winston street, in this city. Nearly four years ago Ada Oman ran away from home and at Buffalo met Harris, who has a large manufacturing establishment there.

Mr. Harris has retained the best legal talent to be obtained, and detectives are now engaged looking up the antecedents of Mrs. Schooley and Mr. and Mrs. Hankins, the latter in several eastern cities as well as here.

Killed in Alaska.

George Brown, formerly of No. 114 North Spring street, Los Angeles, is one of a party of ten that left here for Alaska gold fields January 19 last. He writes from a point 110 miles up the Sticksen River, under date of April 8, giving details of the accidental killing of John Collins by the fall of a tree. The party went into a forest for shelter from a gale, and a tree that was blown down struck Collins on the head. Collins was formerly employed in the Southern Pacific yard in this city.

ASTHMA cured to stay cured. Dr. Gordia's Sanitarium, 514 Pine st., San Francisco, Cal.

Yosemite Valley.

Yosemite Valley, April 18, 1898.

E. N. Baxter, agent Yosemite Stage Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Roads good; weather perfect; trails open to all principal points of interest.

ABOUT KINNEY.

State Commissioner of Yosemite Valley.

Silverwood

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

THE BOYS IN BROWN...

Uncle Samuel has decided to clothe his soldier boys in brown. He evidently thinks a soldier does up in that color is sure to do the other fellow up brown. We don't see why a brave heart can't beat as freely under a brown jacket as under a blue or gray one. I suppose the first thing we know some author will spring a book on us entitled "The Brownies Capturing Cuba," and the newspapers will be using brown paper instead of white, people will go back to brown sugar, we'll all be eating browned potatoes, the brewers will be singing the praises of their "brown October ale," and the girls will doff their veils so that folks will say "she's as brown as a berry."

We have a line of brown socks at two pairs for five that will get you there with both feet if you have any idea of going to the front, and our line of brown hairtrig underwear at 10c is great stuff to get next to this hot weather.

When you want to buy shirts, underwear, hosiery or hats there is no reason why you should get in a brown study over it, our name should pop into your head as quickly as "his soap" does, when anybody says "good morning."

Silverwood

New Books Just Received.

Caleb West, Master Driver, by F. Hopkinson Smith; price, \$1.50
The Life of Ernest Renan, by Mme. James Darmesteter; \$1.80
Tales of the Home Folks in Peace and War, by Jos. Chandler Harris; price, \$1.50
All the World's Fighting Ships, by Fred T. James; price, \$3.50
For sale at... Parker's 246 South Main (Near Public Library). The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

OPIMUM

And Cocaine Habit Cured—48 hours

Wet and Cigarette habits 2 to 3 days. And you don't pay till you're cured. So quick—so definite—so complete—no pain or harm. Get the particulars, anyway—from me from those saved.

DR. J. S. BROWN.

Sanitarium—821-23 South Broadway

THE best of Pianos get out of tune. We employ the very best tuners that money will employ. You can depend on their services.

Southern California Music Co. 214-215 W. 8d. Bradbury Bldg.

Our prices will be like the type used in this advertisement very similar to the

The Ellipse Millinery, 87 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth.

For the celebrated Scholl Photos—Cabinet size—cannot be equalled elsewhere under \$5.

THE Scholl

GROUND FLOOR GALLERY, 317 W. Third Street. Adjoining Unity Church.

\$2.50 Per Dozen.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

239 Broadway. Telephone 904.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.

CORSET ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to call attention and announce to the

Ladies of Los Angeles and Southern California The fact of our supremacy in this department. Constant use has made every lady in the land an expert in what constitutes a

PERFECT-FITTING AND RELIABLE CORSET.

Our assortment covers all the standard makes, from the shortest Empire to the longest abdominal lengths, including the

NEW DRESS-REFORM WAISTS AND CORSETS.

Our prices are lower than can be found elsewhere. SPECIAL.

All Corsets fitted to the figure and kept in repair Free By a Corps of Expert Fitters and Repairers.

H. JEVNE

AN INVITATION...

If you happen down town these hot days and wish to rest, step into the Jevne store.

There is always a cool breeze and a warm welcome for you.

If there is any question you wish to have answered we will be pleased to furnish the required information.

208-210 South Spring St. Wilcox Building.

Japanese

Mattings..

This Week Special—Japanese Linen Warp

Mattings. Large assortment, plain or figured, all grades, all prices, all right. Come! See the Mattings that wear and wear, and seem like they would never wear out.

Pease's Prices Please.

BUY NOW.

Have you seen those Leather Chairs and Oak

Library Tables in our south window? They are beauties. See 'em this week before they go to the Smiley Library at Redlands.

Another new carload of Parlor Furniture

just unpacked. The Big Store is enterprising. It's just the place to come if you are looking for Reliable House Furnishings.

NILES PEASE

FURNITURE CO.

439-441-443 S. Spring St.

Painless Dentistry—Moderate Charges—Warranted Work.

That's what I say to you every day. Take the "painless dentistry" part of it. If you do not think that possible and reasonable—remember that "warranted work" means warranted painless as well as warranted good. If I offered to sell pink snow on those terms you might safely expect that I had it to sell—and at "moderate charges," too.

Dr. M. E. Spinks

THE DENTIST

SPINKS BLDG. Cor. Fifth and Hill Tel. Black 1163.

STORES FOR RENT.

Those fine stores in new block now in course of completion at Nos. 113 to 121 S. Broadway, between First and Second Sts., out the stores unsurpassed for light with yard room and light basement of 6 ft. under the whole. Stores will be finished or subleased to suit tenant or tenants, with cheap rent for satisfactory business and for mercantile purposes, at from \$2 to 40 per cent. less than similar stores in said block are now rented for.

For particulars apply at once to A. W. RHODES, 108 South Broadway, or E. N. BAKER, 114 South Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE IMPROVED TUBERCULIN Treatment of Dr. E. H. W. Williams placed within the reach of all; the remarkably low price of \$10 per month. Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and Treatise on Consumption, its Cause and Cure sent free. K. H. Medical Institute 529 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

ESTABLISHED 1878—INCORPORATED 1891.

Coulter Dry Goods Store

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS.

We have secured the sole agency in Los Angeles

for these economical patterns. Experts claim they are fully as good as patterns that sell for double the price. They are simple, stylish and economical in the use of material. None are higher in price than 15 cents, many of them sell for 10 cents. The monthly Bazar of Fashions is free if you write or call for it.

Corner Spring and Second Sts.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.,

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.—REFRIGERATORS.

J. E. Carr Co.

NO BETTER GOODS THAN OURS.

2 doz Fancy Ranch Eggs.....25c 2 lb roll Fresh Creamery Butter.....45c

10 bars Diamond C. Soap.....25c 2 lb roll Westminister Butter.....50c

45 lb Best Beans.....\$1.00 10 lb Wheat Flakes.....25c

50 lb Best Northern Flour.....\$1.45 1 lb Dr. Price's Baking Powder.....35c

10 bars Petroleum Blea Soap.....25c 5 gal Gasoline.....65c

PHONE MAIN 950. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Sperry's Flour

IT PLEASES THE MOST CRITICAL

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up).....\$500,000.00 I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Surplus and Reserve.....\$75,000.00 Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier; G. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, F. Francis, C. E. Thom, I. W. Hellman, Jr., H. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, J. W. Holliman.

Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Our safety-deposit department offers to the public safes for rent in its new fire and burglar-proof vault, which is the strongest, best-guarded and best-lighted in this city.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

OFFICERS. DIRECTORS.

J. F. SARTORI, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier; G. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

MAURICE S. HELLMAN, Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier; G. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

W. D. LONGYEAR, Cashier; J. H. Shaulkhan, Assistant Cashier; W. L. Fleming, Assistant Cashier.

Interest paid on Term and Ordinary Deposits. Money Loaned on First-class Real Estate.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. Corner Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up...\$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits...\$45,500.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: VICTOR PONT, Pres.; L. W. BLINN, First Vice-Pres.; C. N. PLINT, Second Vice-Pres.; M. N. AVERY, Cashier; P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Cashier; E. Eyrard, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.

Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS.....\$750,000.00

OFFICERS. DIRECTORS.

S. C. HUBBELL, President; J. C. MARBLE, Vice-President; J. H. CHURCHILL, Jos. D. RAYFORD, O. H. JOHNSON, Second Vice-President; O. T. JOHNSON, CHAS. MONROE, J. H. HADLEY, Cashier; W. S. E. VAN, W. B. NEWLIN, Asst. Cashier; J. D. RAYFORD, JOHN E. MARBLE, R. I. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier; FRED O. JOHNSON, H. L. LUTZ, A. HADLEY.

RESPONDING NOBLY.

FIESTA SUBSCRIBERS ARE SHOW-
ING THEIR PATRIOTISM.The Proposal to Devote the Fund to
the Equipment of Volunteers
Meets With Hearty Approval.
Only One Refusal Received.

The Fiesta Committee of Thirty, when it decided to postpone the carnival, resolved that the unexpended balance of the fund should be used, with the consent of the subscribers, to equip the volunteers of Southern California for the war. A battery is urgently needed here, and possibly the committee may deem it wise to expend the money in the purchase of guns. The committee has sent to each subscriber a letter requesting permission to use his subscription for patriotic purposes, and the subscribers are coming forward nobly with responses. But one refusal has been received. Sanborn, Vail & Co. positively refuse to contribute the money for the purpose suggested by the committee, and they give no reason for the refusal. They do not consent "in any way whatever" to the proposition that the fiesta fund shall be used for patriotic purposes.

Following are the letters received by the committee in addition to those already published:

Your proposition is not at all satisfactory to us; we do not consent to the proposition in any way whatever.

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
This bank heartily concurs in the sentiment herein expressed, and hereby consents to the distribution of its subscription to La Fiesta, 1898, as outlined by you. Yours truly,

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK.
It gives me much more pleasure to contribute the inclosed check for one hundred (\$100) dollars to be used for patriotic purposes in the defense of our country than that it should be used in the frivolities of La Fiesta. In this time of trial and war.

ELIZABETH HOLLENBECK.
You are authorized to use any unexpended balance of our subscription for patriotic purposes as you may see fit. Yours truly,

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.
Any disposition made of the surplus funds of La Fiesta by the committee will be satisfactory to us.

JOHNSON, CARVELL & CO.
I most cheerfully consent to the Executive Committee making whatever disposition it sees fit of whatever remains of the amount of my subscription to La Fiesta.

WILLIAM J. HUNSAKER.
My subscription goes into the patriotic fund—yes.

WALTER S. MOORE.
The Committee of Thirty is at liberty to use the amount paid by us in any way they think best. Yours truly,

EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY.
Am I willing that the balance of subscription to La Fiesta fund should be devoted to patriotic purposes? Certainly. I am. See that every patriotic "Johnnie" in Los Angeles gets his gun. On with the dance. Lay no statutes of limitation or foreign intervention prevent the final round-up of Butcher Weyne and the whole herd of Spanish cattle. Let the iron be hot, the brand deep and every ear show a square crop. Respectfully,

BREED.
We beg to state the cause to which you wish to donate funds collected for La Fiesta meets with our approval.

F. MEYER.
We will be glad to turn over our surplus you may have from our subscription to patriotic purposes.

HAYDEN & LEWIS CO.
Use the amount for the purpose you described in your letter.

SUNBEAM ART PARLORS.
It is my wish that my subscription for the fiesta of 1898 go to the good purpose that may be decided upon by the committee. Yours truly,

WILLIAM FERGUSON.
It was not necessary to ask our consent. Go ahead and spend it for Uncle Sam.

HOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.
Whatever the subscribers who have given money for La Fiesta have agreed to do will meet with my approval.

A. VIGNOLO.
We vote "yes."

CHRISTOPHER & SPARKS.
Your plans and suggestions meet my hearty approval. Respectfully,

F. D. WESTERVELT.
We heartily endorse your action in regard to the disposal of the fiesta funds, and take great pleasure in hereby giving our consent for you to use such funds as we may be interested in as you may see fit.

U. R. BOWERS & SONS.
Use whatever remains of our subscription for the purpose mentioned in yours of the 21st inst. Yours truly,

GRIMES-STASSFORTH STA. CO.
I beg to inclose herewith check for my subscription to the fiesta fund of 1898, and to say that it will be the greatest pleasure to have the same devoted to the patriotic purpose suggested by the Executive Committee.

GREGORY PERKINS, JR.
In reply to your favor of the 21st inst., which inquired me for the consent to divert the La Fiesta fund into the patriotic purpose on account this country being plunged into war. Although I am a foreigner, but I am quite an old citizen of the United States, since 1876, and such a good city which I made it for my permanent residence place, and doing business during the time I stay. Therefore you can use my little sum of money for the patriotic purpose instead of La Fiesta, for I deem it most important for that purpose than otherwise.

LAW ARK FAWN.
Inclosed find check for \$1.50. We surely could not subscribe to a more worthy cause. Yours truly,

THE UNIQUE.
I take the pleasure to inclose you check of my subscription to the fiesta, which kindly have the Committee of Thirty use for the contemplated pa-

triotic purposes. I am pleased to have the opportunity to contribute to such a noble purpose, and I herewith offer to double my subscription should the committee find that they require more funds for their purpose. Yours truly,
S. G. MARSHUTZ.

I inclose check for \$25, which was the subscription of the Record to La Fiesta fund. I shall not only be very glad to have the committee use this subscription as it may see fit for patriotic purposes, but will double it or quadruple it if necessary.

LOS ANGELES RECORD.
I am willing to have any small subscription diverted in any manner the committee pleases.

CANBY CHRISTENSEN.
We heartily endorse your patriotic action in postponing La Fiesta and hereby authorize your Fiesta Committee to use all moneys subscribed by us and paid by us for any patriotic purpose that commends itself to their good judgment. Yours truly,

SOUTHERN CAL. SAVINGS BANK.
Inclosed please find check for \$25, amount of my subscription to the fiesta fund. I inclose pleasure in the resolution of the Fiesta Committee, and hope it will help as much as we all desire the just cause for which America money for the purpose suggested by the committee, and they give no reason for the refusal. They do not consent "in any way whatever" to the proposition that the fiesta fund shall be used for patriotic purposes.

Following are the letters received by the committee in addition to those already published:

Your proposition is not at all satisfactory to us; we do not consent to the proposition in any way whatever.

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
This bank heartily concurs in the sentiment herein expressed, and hereby consents to the distribution of its subscription to La Fiesta, 1898, as outlined by you. Yours truly,

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK.
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ELIZABETH HOLLENBECK.
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SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.
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JOHNSON, CARVELL & CO.
I most cheerfully consent to the Executive Committee making whatever disposition it sees fit of whatever remains of the amount of my subscription to La Fiesta.

WILLIAM J. HUNSAKER.
My subscription goes into the patriotic fund—yes.

WALTER S. MOORE.
The Committee of Thirty is at liberty to use the amount paid by us in any way they think best. Yours truly,

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HAYDEN & LEWIS CO.
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SUNBEAM ART PARLORS.
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We vote "yes."

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THE UNIQUE.
I take the pleasure to inclose you check of my subscription to the fiesta, which kindly have the Committee of Thirty use for the contemplated pa-

FIXEN & CO.

135 South Spring Street.
211 West Second Street.

SWELL HOSIERY.

Very Desirable—Very Fashionable—Very Scarce.

We are just in receipt of a New York shipment of some of the choicest and latest novelties in Imported Hosiery that have been shown this season.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Black and Fancy Colored Lisle Hose, Lace-work and Drop-stitch Silk and Lisle Hose, Plaid, Striped and Silk-embroidered Lisle Hose; Prices, \$1.25, \$1.85c, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Children's and Misses' Hosiery.

A line of Misses' Striped and Plaid Hose, in all sizes from 5 to 9, very pretty, at, pair..... 25c
A very handsome line of Misses' Silk Emb. Plaid Lisle Hose, all sizes 5 to 8½, at, pair..... 50c

..... The most complete stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Fast Black and Fast Tan Hosiery in the city.

Also, Special for Today and Tomorrow, Crash Skirts and Shirt Waists

100 Ladies' Linen Crash Dress Skirts, made to sell at \$1.25, guaranteed to fit; our price, ea. 89c
100 Ladies' Linen Crash Dress Skirts of the best material and workmanship, made to sell at \$2; our price..... \$1.39
20 doz. Percale Shirt Waists, in plaids, stripes and figures, made to sell at 75c; our price..... 35c

FIXEN & CO.

Telephone Main 76. 135 South Spring.

cent for our old battleship," and further intimated that she gloried in the loss of the Maine, and that she had either ships likely to meet a similar fate. The family of this young lady are of Spanish origin, and during American residence and early protection of the American flag their fortune has grown from nil to many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Upon their property and that of their valued friends no American flag is displayed. Would it not be a kindness on the part of the legal writer of the Times to inform this class of people and the general public how far Spanish sympathy may go on the part of un-Americanized Spaniards without danger of confiscation of property?

Should Home Guards Be Organized?
LOS ANGELES, April 26.—(To the Editor of the Times.) In our present unarmored, defenseless, and disorganized military condition, it is believed that this city is a golden prize for Spain, since at least \$20,000,000 in gold is lying in our bank vaults, a sum for which, it is said, she would sell the Philippines to Germany. Further, it is also thought that 500 marines landed from a Spanish warship could loot the town in a few hours.

Now, even if these contingencies were considered remote by Mr. Know-it-all, or Col. Fear-nothing, would it not still be well to organize a body of home guards, to be armed with the new Winchester, which, it is claimed, will kill a man three miles distant, and each man to carry a hundred rounds of ammunition in a belt, and each home guard to be simply designated by a military cap?

And if danger should arrive have it so arranged that the men could be called together at a certain point within twenty minutes, at the ringing of a certain bell.

OLD PRECAUTION.

SETTING CUBA FREE.
There were catcalls wildly flapping in the circumambient air. Here and there some one was sprawling on the floor. There were cries of "Order, order, order," from the chair. And a hundred times members scrambled wildly for the door! It was not a Deadwood solace nor a cowboy jamboree. Nor a Cripple Creek discussion, nor a Dawson City brawl. The House of Representatives was setting Cuba free—

..... that was all!

Hairy fists were fiercely shaken under bleeding noses there. Cries of "Liars!" "Damasque!" were bandied to and fro. A little "gent" from Georgia buried a volume through the air. Which a "gent" from Pennsylvania dodged by ducking very low! Oh, the people who had gathered in the galleries to see Fled in terror or hysterically groveled on the floor. The House of Representatives was setting Cuba free—

..... that was all! S. E. KISER.

WE take pleasure in announcing that we are now located in our new quarters, Nos. 509-511 South Main street, and are fully equipped for the manufacture of mirrors and art glass. If you are in need of anything in our line, it will pay you to call and place your order. H. Raphael & Co.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE.
Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 122 E. Fourth.

One Price to All.



Every Reason Why

Shirt Waists should be popular this season. They are handy, tasty, neat, and the very pink of fashion, fit for the house, the church, or street wear, and an economical addition to any wardrobe. You can get the latest and choicest things in shirt waists here and they cost no more than the other kind. Price hints—

50c	\$1.50
65c	\$1.85
75c	\$2.00
90c	\$2.25
\$1.00	\$2.75
\$1.15	\$3.25

Perfect fitting, up-to-date styles in Linen Collars and Cuffs, at popular prices.

Ville de Paris
221 and 223 South Broadway.

HOSTETTER'S



STOMACH BITTERS

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.

224 W. THIRD ST.

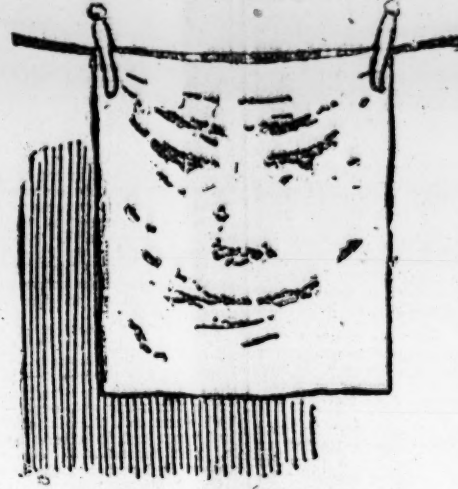
At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, April 26.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) S. C. Foster and wife of Los Angeles are at the Metropolitan; W. D. Hargrave and wife, and J. M. Ballhache are at the Grand.

Retiring from Business.

Prices have been reduced so that now you can almost make a purchase of two diamonds for the price of one. We are very much in earnest just now. We greatly prefer to make sales rather than money. The main idea being to wind up the business quickly. Every transaction is closed with the usual unimpeachable "Lissner guarantee."

LISSNER & CO.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians.
235 S. SPRING ST.

White as a Sheet.

Sir Francis Head, an English baronet and celebrated traveler and author, says in one of his books: "Almost every human malady is connected, either by highways or byways, with the stomach." For all stomach troubles Ripans Tabules are found to be a specific.

A new style pocket containing TEN RYAN'S TABULETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. This little pocket is intended for the poor and the economical. The doses of the five-cent cartons (10 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RYAN'S TABULETS COMPANY, 100 Spruce Street, New York, or a single carton (25 tablets) will be sent for five cents.



STRICTLY RELIABLE.

Dr. Talcott & Co., Diseases of Men Only

Every form of weakness, blood taint, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

To show our sincerity and ability We Will Not Ask for Money Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody.

Corner Third and Main Streets, over Wells-Fargo

LINES OF TRAVEL TO THE OCEAN RESORTS.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

Time of Passenger Trains, F. B. 21, 1898.

From Los Angeles to—	Depart.	Arrive.
Glendale, Trujillo and	7:30 am	10:00 am
Verlugo Park	7:30 pm	9:07 pm
Paradise,	7:15 am	9:42 am
Gardena and	7:15 pm	9:42 pm
Ostrich Farm	7:30 pm	9:25 pm
San Pedro,	7:45 am	9:15 am
Long Beach and	7:45 pm	9:15 pm
Terminal Island	7:10 pm	9:25 pm
Altadena	7:15 pm	9:12 pm
Catalina Island	7:15 pm	9:10 pm

"Daily," Except Sunday.

Excursion rates every day. Boyie Heights, Daily-street and Downey-avenue car lines pass Terminal stations.

S. B. HYNES, General Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamships leave Los Angeles at 11 a. m. and Port Los Angeles at 11 a. m. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, Apr. 1, 2, 11, 19, 23, 27, 31, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, May 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Aug. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Feb. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Mar. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Apr. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25,

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The movement which was begun some time since and which finally broadened into one of general interest, resulted in the appointment of a committee which was to direct the fight

HONEY AND BEESWAX.
Fair demand, market firm.
HONEY -- Per lb. comb. in frames, 70
strained, 40 5/8.
BEESWAX -- Per lb. 20 3/8.

same range as in the downward cover-
erday. It was a traders' market, a

owed. The northwestern markets likewise have evidence of an over supply, and topped off 293c. A second-Liverpool cable showed a good decline, but was offset by advances on the continent equal to 61-677c at Antwerp.

PHILLIPS & MUN
Hot Weather Suits \$20—T

TON, 339 S. Spring
order—Summer Trousers

avenue and Villa street in said city
dena and running thence west on Vil
to Los Robles avenue, thence south
Robles avenue to California street,
east on California street to Lake
thence north on Lake avenue to

Diamond
Department Store, cor. Main and

Second

older—Summer Trousers \$5. | street; north on Lake Avenue & Colorado |

THE HARBOR MILITARIAN



PASADENA.

JUDGE KNIGHT SPEAKS ON CUBA AT THE TWILIGHT CLUB.

Surrey Overturned and Occupants Thrown, No One Hurt—One Killed at Work Drilling—New Water Well Sunk—Miss Jane's Death.

PASADENA, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] There was an unusually large attendance of members of the Twilight Club at the monthly dinner at Hotel Green this evening. "Cuba and its Future" was the subject of the principal paper, and Judge Knight of Los Angeles was the speaker.

Judge Knight in the course of his remarks said that the United States did not want Cuba; that the inhabitants of the island were in the main a set of people not calculated to make good citizens; that the only really capable people upon the island, that is the merchants, were the Spaniards; that the people were not capable of forming a government for themselves and as would befit an adjunct of the United States.

He thought the present crisis had thus far proved an excellent thing in securing in twenty-four hours what the business men of the country had been endeavoring to get the government to do, that is have a first-class navy; that in twenty-four hours as many millions had been spent in the purchase of ships.

It was not only possible, but probable, that the United States would have to resort to intervention. Eventually, the speaker thought, the American would have to take the island.

A carriage belonging to Mr. Benton was standing at the corner of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue about 10 o'clock this evening when a surrey occupied by three ladies turned the corner. An attempt to drive between the surrey and the carriage resulted in the surrey being overturned, which overturned the surrey and the carriage, which overturned the surrey and the carriage.

CO. 1 AT WORK. The members of Co. 1, N. G. C., are preparing to respond to any call the Governor may make upon them, and every evening the members are drilled in small squads. Tonight nine new members were admitted to the company in addition to the regular members.

NEW WATER WELL SUNK. The Pasadena Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company is sinking a well just north of the city, and already a good flow of water has been struck. The water will be used for the irrigation of the vineyard.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. Miss Jennie Jane James died this morning at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. James, on South Pasadena avenue. Miss James has been ill for a long time, and her death was the result of a complication of diseases.

PASADENA VENTURE. Gov. Frank D. Baker, who has been a visitor to this city for a few weeks past, will on account of the war start for a few days in the city of Pasadena, however, improved during his stay here.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. The funeral will take place from the First Congregational Church, Herbert Lathrop officiating. Interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery.

VENTURA COUNTY. Democrats Call a Meeting—Death of Don Obispo. VENTURA, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] A call has been issued by Hon. W. Ewing, chairman Democratic County Central Committee, for a meeting Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Anacapa for the purpose of determining on some method of uniting the various forces for the coming campaign. It is reported that they will also consider the method of holding their convention and conducting the approaching campaign.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. The funeral will take place from the First Congregational Church, Herbert Lathrop officiating. Interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery.

VENTURA COUNTY. The first Kansas thimble and prairie hay were brought to this county was placed on sale here this morning at \$23 per ton in ten lots. The prairie hay is sold at about 10 cents per bale, which weighs about twenty-five pounds. This brings the price to about \$24 per ton to the ordinary consumer.

VENTURA COUNTY. The firm handling the hay states that the freight from Kansas to Los Angeles is \$10 per ton, and \$3 additional delivered at Ventura. The price paid for the hay in Kansas could not be learned, but one of the employees of the firm stated that the hay is sold at 15 cents per bale in Kansas.

VENTURA COUNTY. The schooner Ida Schneider has arrived from Port Bragg with 200,000 feet of lumber, and the schooner Osceola arrived from Gray's Harbor with 200,000 feet of lumber, a large part of the latter cargo being for the Santa Clara River bridge.

VENTURA COUNTY. At 10 o'clock Saturday night Minerva Camarillo, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Camarillo, died at the ranch on the Las Posas. The child was about 10 years old.

VENTURA COUNTY. The Nordhoff school census marshal has finished his labors. There are 115 children between the age of 5 and 17, and fifty-four under 5 in the Nordhoff School District.

VENTURA COUNTY. The map of the county of Osmond has been filed with the County Recorder.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Banks of Company F Filled—Volunteers Enrolled.

SANTA ANA, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] At the regular meeting of Co. L, N. G. C., last night, thirty-nine names were presented for membership, and as the company already has an enrollment of sixty-four men, the added number will fill the ranks of the organization to the required number of 100, with the three commissioned officers.

The muster roll of Troop E of the Cavalry company, was sent to Los Angeles this morning by Maj. Matthews, with 107 names enrolled, and more have been received by the major and Lieutenant Uim since.

A petition was circulated today calling for a mass meeting of the citizens of Santa Ana on Friday evening, when it is the intention to organize a company of Winchester riflemen.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES. At the regular annual meeting of the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana, the old board of directors, composed of Noah Palmer, Daniel Halliday, W. S. Bartlett, W. H. Burnham and Paul Seegar, was reelected. The stockholders have elected Noah Palmer, president, Daniel Halliday vice-president, G. F. Seegar, cashier and J. C. Galloway assistant.

The Orange County Christian Endeavor Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, M. Donald McMillan of Alamogordo; vice-president, Mr. J. Kent, Villa Park; recording secretary, Miss Jessie Cook, Santa Ana; corresponding secretary, Miss Harriet Burt, Santa Ana; treasurer, Miss Mary Davis, El Modena.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY. Companies of Home Guards and Sharpshooters Organized. SANTA BARBARA, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Home Guards organized last evening at Armory Hall in response to a call for volunteers for the purpose of that object in view. Three hundred citizens responded to the call. Mayor Burke addressed the meeting, stating the reasons for the organization, and recommended Capt. J. B. Hardy as organizing officer.

The selection was unanimously confirmed, four companies were organized and 160 men enrolled. The companies will be organized as follows: Company A, composed of thirty-four veterans and twenty-four new recruits; Company B, composed of thirty-four veterans and twenty-four new recruits; Company C, composed of thirty-four veterans and twenty-four new recruits; Company D, composed of thirty-four veterans and twenty-four new recruits.

SHARP-SHOOTERS ORGANIZE. An independent company of sharpshooters will be organized for home protection, as the result of another meeting held last evening. The promoters will meet tonight to complete the organization of a company of mounted sharpshooters.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT. A carriage belonging to Mr. Benton was standing at the corner of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue about 10 o'clock this evening when a surrey occupied by three ladies turned the corner. An attempt to drive between the surrey and the carriage resulted in the surrey being overturned, which overturned the surrey and the carriage.

CO. 1 AT WORK. The members of Co. 1, N. G. C., are preparing to respond to any call the Governor may make upon them, and every evening the members are drilled in small squads. Tonight nine new members were admitted to the company in addition to the regular members.

NEW WATER WELL SUNK. The Pasadena Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company is sinking a well just north of the city, and already a good flow of water has been struck. The water will be used for the irrigation of the vineyard.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. Miss Jennie Jane James died this morning at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. James, on South Pasadena avenue. Miss James has been ill for a long time, and her death was the result of a complication of diseases.

PASADENA VENTURE. Gov. Frank D. Baker, who has been a visitor to this city for a few weeks past, will on account of the war start for a few days in the city of Pasadena, however, improved during his stay here.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. The funeral will take place from the First Congregational Church, Herbert Lathrop officiating. Interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery.

VENTURA COUNTY. Democrats Call a Meeting—Death of Don Obispo. VENTURA, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] A call has been issued by Hon. W. Ewing, chairman Democratic County Central Committee, for a meeting Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Anacapa for the purpose of determining on some method of uniting the various forces for the coming campaign. It is reported that they will also consider the method of holding their convention and conducting the approaching campaign.

DEATH OF MISS JAMES. The funeral will take place from the First Congregational Church, Herbert Lathrop officiating. Interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery.

VENTURA COUNTY. The first Kansas thimble and prairie hay were brought to this county was placed on sale here this morning at \$23 per ton in ten lots. The prairie hay is sold at about 10 cents per bale, which weighs about twenty-five pounds. This brings the price to about \$24 per ton to the ordinary consumer.

VENTURA COUNTY. The firm handling the hay states that the freight from Kansas to Los Angeles is \$10 per ton, and \$3 additional delivered at Ventura. The price paid for the hay in Kansas could not be learned, but one of the employees of the firm stated that the hay is sold at 15 cents per bale in Kansas.

VENTURA COUNTY. The schooner Ida Schneider has arrived from Port Bragg with 200,000 feet of lumber, and the schooner Osceola arrived from Gray's Harbor with 200,000 feet of lumber, a large part of the latter cargo being for the Santa Clara River bridge.

VENTURA COUNTY. At 10 o'clock Saturday night Minerva Camarillo, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Camarillo, died at the ranch on the Las Posas. The child was about 10 years old.

VENTURA COUNTY. The Nordhoff school census marshal has finished his labors. There are 115 children between the age of 5 and 17, and fifty-four under 5 in the Nordhoff School District.

VENTURA COUNTY. The map of the county of Osmond has been filed with the County Recorder.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN THE SLUMS OF THE CITY.

Preparations for the Defense of the Harbor—Millitiamen Want Their Own Way in War—Bad Smashup on the Santa Fe—Coronado Notes.

SAN DIEGO, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] Jesse Daly, a negro employed at Charles England's gun mill in the Singapore district, this morning shot and killed his mistress, Ida Tracy, a half-breed Indian, wife and then shot himself.

The couple met in England's saloon, where Daly was sweeping out. They had hard words, and the girl started for the rear. Daly followed her, and in an inner room they quarreled. Daly then drew a revolver and fired two pistol shots, followed by the falling of two bodies. Bystanders rushed in and found the girl dead, with a bullet in her breast, and Daly dying, with a wound in the forehead. A 38-caliber pistol lay near his hand.

The bodies were removed to the undertaker's, and an inquest is being held this afternoon. The verdict of murder and suicide is expected. Miss Harriet Burt, an aged woman in Julian, whom he used to beat and starve, she was thrown out of his house, and she died of her wounds.

FLOOD OF PATRIOTISM. The people of San Diego had another outbreak last night, many men marching behind a torch and a flag. It played "Marching Through Cuba" and the marchers sang the national anthem.

The marchers were composed mainly of volunteers who had signed the roll of the "Teal" militia men, enlisted for the defense of San Diego against the invasion of the United States.

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TERMINAL ISLAND.

Old Fellows Celebrate Anniversary of Founding of Order.

TERMINAL ISLAND, April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Old Fellows and Rebekahs lodges of Los Angeles, San Pedro and Wilmington joined in a picnic here today in celebration of the seventy-ninth anniversary of the founding of the order.

The picnic was a very successful one, and many of the visitors participated in the dancing. The Rebekahs lodge of Los Angeles and the Rebekahs lodge of San Pedro were the guests of the Old Fellows lodge of Terminal Island.

REDLANDS. April 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] A little social season of the Southern California Woman's Parliament convened at the Baptist Church at 10:30 o'clock this morning. In spite of the excessive heat, a large number of ladies were present.

The ladies were entertained by a program of music and recitation. The program was very well received, and the ladies enjoyed the occasion very much.

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THOUGHTFUL WORDS.

Herbert Spencer on the American People.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER Thinks Our Life is Carried on at Too High Pressure—A Grand Future for This Country.

[Chicago Post.] The English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, has apparently given further thought to the political and industrial prospects and tendencies of the United States, but it is significant that he has not modified or qualified the opinions he expressed in the early eighties. In republishing his essay on "The Americans" (in the new edition just brought out by the Appleton Company) Mr. Spencer, while adding some valuable and interesting reflections upon the causes of the generally admitted overactivity in American life, tacitly reiterates the criticisms and conclusions which, when first presented in tentative form, attracted so much animated comment and controversy. It is the greatest injustice to regard Mr. Spencer as a hostile critic of American institutions and characteristics. He points out certain faults and lapses, but on the whole, he pays the highest tribute to the United States that any civilized nation could pay.

He believes that because of its size and the heterogeneity of its components the American nation will be a one-time in evolving a unique character. But he has no doubt that its ultimate form will be high. The following paragraphs show the spirit Mr. Spencer's criticisms upon Americans are made: "One great result, I think, tolerably clear, from a historical point of view, is that the eventual mixture of the allied varieties of the Aryan race forming the population will produce a finer type of man than has hitherto existed, and a type of man more plastic, more adaptable, more capable of undergoing the modifications necessary for complete social life. I think that whatever social facilities they may have to surmount and whatever tribulations they may have to pass through, the Americans may reasonably look forward to a time when they will have produced a civilization grander than any the world has known."

But Mr. Spencer dwells in his essay on some of the difficulties and tribulations characterizing the present state of American development. Over activity will not be universally acknowledged to be a moral fault or a social evil. Yet Mr. Spencer shows that overactivity produces many direct and indirect evils. Beyond the serious physical mischief caused by overwork, there is a further mischief that he deems to be in the leisure part of life. Amusements of a rational kind cease to please and pleasure is taken by the more violent and more exciting. Perhaps the vogue of low farce and other worthless forms of theatrical entertainment may be accounted for on this ground.

Mr. Spencer suggests that to get rid of the sense of responsibility and burdens people seem to need something to do, and that this is the cause of the "screamingly funny" and nonsensical that any thought upon it is out of the question. He thinks as it may, and without any intention of being a prophet, he thinks that the future of the American nation will be a one-time in evolving a unique character.

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NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.

"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Salds to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me."

I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give you medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."

—MISS MARY E. SALDS, Jobstown, N. J.

It is Good Music Too. [Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.] Americans will go into the next election with the inspiring air of Yankee Doodle, but it is not such a bad piece of music when well played.

Devoted to the Union. [New Orleans Times-Democrat.] We believe that New Orleans is as full of this feeling of enthusiasm as any city in the South. The following paragraphs show the spirit Mr. Spencer's criticisms upon Americans are made: "One great result, I think, tolerably clear, from a historical point of view, is that the eventual mixture of the allied varieties of the Aryan race forming the population will produce a finer type of man than has hitherto existed, and a type of man more plastic, more adaptable, more capable of undergoing the modifications necessary for complete social life. I think that whatever social facilities they may have to surmount and whatever tribulations they may have to pass through, the Americans may reasonably look forward to a time when they will have produced a civilization grander than any the world has known."

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